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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:32:04 ON 01 SEP 2000)  
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:32:11 ON 01 SEP 2000

L1           206 S E3,E16,E74,E79  
               E HUGGINS N/AU  
 L2           2 S E6  
               E PARDO J/AU  
 L3           71 S E3-E12  
               E COLOR/PA,CS  
 L4           21 S E6,E7  
 L5           21 S (COLOR (L) ACCESS)/PA,CS  
 L6           1160 S (ADV? (L) MICRO (L) DEV?)/PA,CS  
 L7           1456 S L1-L6  
 L8           1 S L7 AND MASCARA  
 L9           26 S L7 AND COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI  
 L10          3 S L7 AND EYE?  
 L11          3 S L9 AND L10  
 L12          6 S L7 AND PLANT  
 L13          0 S L12 AND L8-L11  
 L14          2 S L7 AND VEGET?  
 L15          0 S L14 AND L8-L11  
 L16          914 S L7 AND (?SILIC? OR ?SILOX?)  
 L17          6 S L16 AND L8-L11  
 L18          1 S L8,L10 AND L17  
 L19          494 S CYCLOMETHICON?  
 L20          1093 S HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTRISILOXAN?  
 L21          2814 S OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASIOLOXAN?  
 L22          1890 S DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXAN?  
 L23          495 S ?CYCLOMETHICON?  
 L24          0 S CYCLO(L)METHICON?  
 L25          16 S (HEXAMETHYL OR HEXA METHYL) () (CYCLOTRISILOXAN? OR CYCLO TRISI  
 L26          53 S (OCTAMETHYL OR OCTA METHYL) () (CYCLOTETRASIOLOXAN? OR CYCLO TET  
 L27          21 S (DECAMETHYL OR DECA METHYL) () (CYCLOPENTASILOXAN? OR CYCLO PEN  
 L28          20031 S (DIMETHYL OR DI METHYL) (L) (POLYSILOXAN? OR POLY SILOXAN? OR S  
 L29          1089 S DIMETHICON? OR DI METHICON?  
 L30          113 S CETYLDIMETHICON? OR CETYL () (DIMETHICON? OR DI METHICON?)  
 L31          88 S PHENYLTRIMETHICON? OR PHENYL () (TRIMETHICON? OR TRI METHICON?)  
 L32          0 S LAURYLTRIMETHICON? OR LAURYL () (TRIMETHICON? OR TRI METHICON?)  
 L33          87 S DIMETHICONOL  
 L34          0 S CYCLO METHICON?  
 L35          3237 S CYCLOSILOXAN?  
 L36          41 S CYCLO SILOXAN?  
 L37          78283 S (POLYSILOXAN? OR SILOXAN? OR CYCLOSILOXAN?)/CW

Point of Contact:  
 Jan ...  
 Librarian-Physical Sciences  
 CM1 1E01 Tel: 308-4498

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:51:48 ON 01 SEP 2000

L38          4 S 541-05-9 OR 556-67-2 OR 541-02-6 OR 9016-00-6  
               E C4H12O2SI2/MF  
 L39          10 S E3 AND 1/NR  
 L40          2 S L39 AND OSIOSI/ES  
 L41          1 S L40 NOT ION  
               E C6H18O3SI3/MF  
 L42          9 S E3 AND OSIOSIOSI/ES  
 L43          3 S L42 AND HEXAMETHYL  
 L44          1 S L43 NOT (D/ELS OR 1803)  
 L45          3 S 9006-65-9 OR 195868-36-1 OR 31692-79-2  
 L46          1 S 145686-34-6  
 L47          1 S 145686-74-4  
 L48          4837 S C2H6OSI  
 L49          10 S L38,L41,L44,L45-L47  
 L50          4835 S L48 NOT L49  
 L51          1040 S L50 AND 1/NC

L52 692 S L51 NOT (N OR S OR P)/ELS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:03:02 ON 01 SEP 2000

L53 84349 S L49,L19-L37  
 L54 2383 S L52  
 L55 19 S L7 AND L53,L54  
 L56 8 S L55 AND L8-L15,L17,L18  
 L57 37 S L8-L11,L17,L18,L55-L56  
 L58 26 S L57 AND L9  
 L59 1 S L58 AND MASCARA  
 L60 25 S L58 NOT L59  
 L61 84349 S L53 OR LAURYL METHICON? OR LAURYL METHICON?  
 L62 20679 S APPLE OR MALUS OR PYRUS OR PIRUS OR (MALUS OR PYRUS OR PIRUS)  
 L63 5098 S PEAR  
 L64 7777 S PEACH OR PRUNUS OR (PRUNUS OR PERSICA)() (VULGARIS OR PERSICA  
 L65 2148 S MANGO OR MANGIFERA OR MANGIFERA INDICA  
 L66 1764 S PAPAYA OR PAPAW OR CARICA OR CARICA() (PAPAYA OR VULGARIS)  
 L67 2342 S APRICOT OR ARMENIACA OR (PRUNUS OR ARMENIACA)() (ARMENIACA OR  
 L68 395 S NECTARINE OR (PRUNUS OR PRUNUS PERSICA)() (NECTARINA OR NUCIFE  
 L69 582 S ROSACEAE OR POMACEAE OR ANACARDIACEAE OR CARICACEAE OR AMYGDA  
 L70 5424 S PLANT(1A)EXTRACT  
 L71 82995 S YAM OR SWEET(L) POTATO OR PEA OR GREENPEA OR GARDENPEA OR PEPP  
 L72 3140 S DIOSCOREA() (VILLOSA OR PANICULATA) OR IPOMOEA BATAS OR DIOSCO  
 L73 4853 S SOLANUM TUBEROSUM  
 L74 6342 S PISUM() (SATIVUM OR MARITIMUM)  
 L75 5959 S PIPER NIGRUM OR CAPSICUM() (ANNUUM OR GROSSUM) OR CAPSICUM OR  
 L76 11086 S PHASEOLUS OR PHASEOLUS VULGARIS  
 L77 3099 S (LAGENARIA OR CUCURBITA)() (VULGARIS OR LAGENARIA OR MAXIMA) O  
 L78 1463 S DAUCUS() (SATIVUS OR CAROTA)  
 L79 1543 S DAUCUS  
 L80 4574 S DIOSCOREACEAE OR CONVULVULACEAE OR SOLANACEAE OR LEGUMINOSAE  
 L81 2983 S VEGET?(L)EXTRACT  
 L82 17925 S SILICON?(L)OIL  
 L83 134470 S L62-L81  
 L84 794 S L83 AND (L54,L61,L82 OR ?SILOX? OR ?SILICON?)  
 L85 11 S L84 AND MASCARA  
 L86 163 S L84 AND (COSMETIC# OR MAKEUP)/SC,SX,CW,BI  
 L87 16 S L86 AND EYE?  
 L88 19 S L85,L87  
 L89 4 S L84 AND MAKE UP  
 L90 21 S L88,L89  
 L91 16 S L90 AND EYE?  
 L92 11 S L90 AND MASCARA  
 L93 19 S L91,L92  
 L94 14 S L93 AND (POLYESTER? OR POLYETHYLENE? OR POLYPROPYLENE? OR NYL  
 L95 195 S L84 AND (POLYESTER? OR POLYETHYLENE? OR POLYPROPYLENE? OR NYL  
 L96 15 S L84 AND (CHITIN OR CHITOSAN )

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:30:19 ON 01 SEP 2000

L97 6 S 1398-61-4 OR 9012-76-4 OR 24937-16-4 OR 25038-54-4 OR 9002-88  
 L98 402 S NYLON  
 L99 2 S 9003-01-4 OR 25087-26-7  
 L100 1 S ACRYLAMIDE/CN  
 L101 1 S 79-06-1/CRN AND 1/NC AND C3H5NO AND PMS/CI

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:34:22 ON 01 SEP 2000

L102 68 S L97-L101 AND L84  
 L103 201 S L94-L96,L102  
 L104 63 S L103 AND L86,L89  
 L105 9 S L104 AND MASCARA  
 L106 12 S L104 AND EYE?  
 L107 5 S L106 NOT L105  
 L108 32 S L84 AND (POLYAMIDE OR POLYAMINE OR POLY(L) (AMIDE OR AMINE))  
 L109 14 S L108 AND (MASCARA OR MAKEUP OR MAKE UP OR COSMETIC#)/SC,SX,CW  
 L110 4 S L109 AND MASCARA  
 L111 9 S L105,L110

L112 26 S L8-L11

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:38:50 ON 01 SEP 2000  
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FILE COVERS 1967 - 1 Sep 2000 VOL 133 ISS 9  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Aug 2000 (20000831/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

Now you can extend your author, patent assignee, patent information, and title searches back to 1907. The records from 1907-1966 now have this searchable data in CAOLD. You now have electronic access to all of CA: 1907 to 1966 in CAOLD and 1967 to the present in HCAPLUS on STN.

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L111 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:401620 HCAPLUS

DN 133:48719

TI Emulsification systems and emulsions

IN Dederen, Christian Joseph; Wetzel, Thierry; Serrien, Guido

PA Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS C08L005-00; C08L005-14

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000033806	A1	20000615	WO 1999-GB3969	19991129
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, HU, ID, JP, KR, MX, PL, US, ZA				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRAI GB 1998-26699 19981205

US 1998-111440 19981208

AB Personal care or **cosmetic** oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucosaccharide to provide enhanced stability even at low emulsifier stabilizer levels. The emulsifier stabilizer system provides stable emulsions without dominating system rheol., particularly viscosity. Thus, the emulsions can have a low viscosity suitable for formulation as milks or thin lotions, or can be thickened, desirably by thickening agents other than the xanthan and/or polyglucosaccharide, to provide emulsion creams or gels. This enables the system to be used very flexibly in end use applications. The emulsifier is desirably a nonionic emulsifier and particularly is a combination of a low HLB and a high HLB emulsifier and

can be formulated with conventional alc. ethoxylated surfactants or from non-EO surfactants e.g. sucrose ester high HLB surfactants and citrate or sorbitan ester low HLB surfactants. Emulsions with very high oil concn. and their diln. to **cosmetic** use concns. were used.

- ST **cosmetic** emulsion surfactant additive polysaccharide;  
emulsification **cosmetic** surfactant
- IT Alcohols, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(C16-18, Laurex CS; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT Glycerides, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(C8-10, Arlamol M 812; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT Essential oils  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(citronella; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
(creams; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
(emollients; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT Emulsification  
Emulsifying agents  
Humectants  
Hydrophile-lipophile balance value  
Insect repellents  
Perfumes  
Pigments, nonbiological  
Preservatives  
Sunscreens  
Suntanning agents  
Surfactants  
Thickening agents  
Viscosity  
(emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT Acetals  
Essential oils  
Esters, biological studies  
Ethers, biological studies  
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
Glycerides, biological studies  
Jojoba oil  
Paraffin oils  
Phospholipids, biological studies  
Polysaccharides, biological studies  
**Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
Vitamins  
Waxes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
(emulsions; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(esters, with sugars; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (esters; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT Alcohols, biological studies  
 Fatty acids, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (ethoxylated; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT Alcohols, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (fatty, ethoxylated; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT Alcohols, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (fatty, propoxylated; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT Amides, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (fatty; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (gels; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT Acetals  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (hemiacetals; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (hydroxy; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (lotions; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (makeup removers; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (mascaras; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT Hydrocarbon waxes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (microcryst., Lunacera M; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (skin-lightening; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (vegetable; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 53694-15-8, Atlas G 2330  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Atlas G 2330; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 100359-41-9, Citrem FP 1201  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Citrem FP 1201; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 7360-38-5, Estol 3609  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Estol 3609; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Hombitec H, pigment; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 37220-17-0, Nutricol GP 6220  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Nutricol GP 312, Nutricol GP 6220, Rheolex RX-H; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 36861-47-9, Parsol 5000  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Parsol 5000; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 61725-93-7  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Plurol WL 1009; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 111-01-3  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Pripure 3759; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 68171-33-5, Prisorine 2021  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Prisorine 2021; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 39290-53-4, Sisterna PS 750  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Sisterna SP 80, Sisterna PS 750, Sisterna SP 70C; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 39300-88-4, Vidogum SP 200  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Vidogum SP 200; emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

IT 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, esters with fatty acids 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-48-7D, Fructose, esters with fatty acids 57-50-1D, Sucrose, esters with fatty acids 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 134-62-3, DEET 541-02-6, Dow Corning 245 1309-37-1, Red iron oxide, biological studies 5333-42-6, Eutanol G 9000-30-0, Vidogum GH 175 9000-40-2, Locust bean gum 9004-62-0, Natrosol 250HHR 9005-00-9, Brij 72 9005-08-7, Arlacel P 135 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 11099-07-3, Atmos 150 11138-66-2, Xanthan 12227-89-3, Black iron oxide 25231-21-4, Arlamol E 26266-58-0, Span 85 37318-31-3 42557-10-8, Dow Corning 200 51274-00-1, Yellow iron oxide 54846-79-6, Arlatone T 69364-63-2, Arlasolve 200 84517-95-3, Germaben II 106392-12-5, Synperonic PE 109485-61-2, Arlamol HD 175524-79-5, Rhodopol SC 204784-13-4, Carbopol 2050 206668-01-1, Dow Corning 1403 274689-51-9, Tioveil FIN 274689-73-5, Saladizer 250 274900-47-9, Spectraveil FIN  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

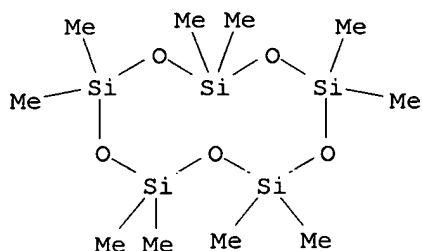
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 5466-77-3, Parsol MCX 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 70356-09-1, Parsol 1789  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)

RE.CNT 4

RE

(1) Anon; Manufacturing Chemist 1992, V63(2), P43

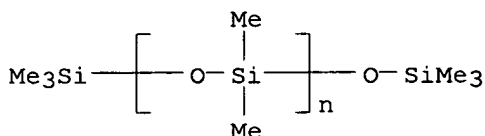
(2) FMC Corporation; CA 2188331 A 1997  
 (3) Morinaga Milk Industry Co; EP 0208313 A 1987  
 (4) Unilever; WO 9819553 A 1998  
 IT 541-02-6, Dow Corning 245 9006-65-9, Dimethicone  
 42557-10-8, Dow Corning 200  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (emulsification systems and **cosmetic** emulsions)  
 RN 541-02-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9006-65-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Dimethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 42557-10-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-(trimethylsilyl)-.omega.-  
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L111 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:351160 HCAPLUS

DN 132:352509

TI Non-transfer **cosmetic** composition comprising a dispersion of  
 polymer particles and a specific rheological agent

IN De La Poterie, Valerie

PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1002528	A1	20000524	EP 1999-402394	19990930
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2785530	A1	20000512	FR 1998-14076	19981109
	CN 1254551	A	20000531	CN 1999-123551	19991109
	JP 2000178126	A2	20000627	JP 1999-318929	19991109
PRAI	FR 1998-14076		19981109		
AB	Non-transfer <b>cosmetic</b> compns. contain a dispersion of surface-stabilized polymer particles and a specific rheol. agent obtained				

by the polymn. of a monomer having ethylenic bond. A dispersion of 19.7% poly(**acrylic acid-Me acrylate**) surface stabilized with Kraton G1701 and having av. particle size 135 nm was prepd. A lipstick contained hydrogenated polyisobutene 0.77, iron oxide 4.00, the above dispersion 92.20, Kraton G1701 1.50, eicosene-vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer 0.44, **phenyltrimethicone** 0.76, and octyldodecanol 0.33%.

- ST **cosmetic** polymer dispersion particle rheol agent; lipstick  
**polyacrylate** Kraton G1701
- IT Polyurethanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**acrylates**; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT **Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**acrylic**; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (animal; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion  
 of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**apricot** kernel; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn.  
 comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (avocado; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion  
 of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (bitter almond; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
 (emulsions; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
 (**eye** liners; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn.  
 comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (fatty; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of  
 polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
 (foundations; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT Isoprene-styrene rubber  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (hydrogenated, block, diblock; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn.  
 comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
 (lipsticks; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
 (**mascaras**; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)



(mink; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT Calophyllum  
Pigments, nonbiological  
Stabilizing agents  
(non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies  
Castor oil  
Corn oil  
Cottonseed oil  
Hydrocarbon oils  
Isoalkanes  
Jojoba oil  
Olive oil  
Palm oil  
Paraffin oils  
**Polyesters**, biological studies  
Polymers, biological studies  
**Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
Polyureas  
Polyurethanes, biological studies  
Rape oil  
Soybean oil  
Sunflower oil  
Waxes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT **Polyesters**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(**polyamide**-; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT **Polyamides**, biological studies  
Polyurethanes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(**polyester**-; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT **Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
Polyurethanes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(polyether-; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(polymers; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(**polysiloxane**-; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT Polyurethanes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(polyurea-; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT Polyureas  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(polyurethane-; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising

dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (sesame; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion  
 of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT Polyethers, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (siloxane-; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (sticks; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion  
 of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (turtle; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion  
 of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (vegetable; non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
 dispersion of polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

IT 25038-32-8  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (isoprene-styrene rubber, hydrogenated, block, diblock; non-transfer  
**cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of polymer particles and  
 specific rheol. agent)

IT 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Octadecanoic  
 acid, biological studies 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, esters 60-33-3,  
 Linoleic acid, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate  
 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene 112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-,  
 biological studies 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, esters 112-85-6, Docosanoic  
 acid 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol 123-95-5, Butyl stearate 142-91-6,  
 Isopropyl palmitate 143-07-7D, Lauric acid, esters 143-28-2, Oleyl  
 alcohol 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 506-43-4, Linoleyl alcohol  
 506-44-5, Linolenic alcohol 540-97-6, **Dodecamethylcyclhexasiloxane**  
**541-02-6, Decamethylcyclpentasiloxane**  
 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, biological studies **556-67-2,**  
**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane** 1873-90-1,  
**Heptamethylhexyltrisiloxane** 2915-57-3, 2-Diethylhexyl succinate  
 6938-94-9, Diisopropyl adipate **9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide**  
**9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane** 14579-46-5  
 25302-81-2, **Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate** copolymer  
 25608-79-1, Ethylene-propylene-styrene copolymer 26942-95-0, Glycerin  
 triisostearate 27458-93-1, Isooctadecanol 27924-99-8,  
 Poly-12(hydroxystearic acid) 29806-73-3, 2-Ethylhexyl palmitate  
 30399-84-9, Isostearic acid 31807-55-3, Isododecane 31900-57-9,  
**Polydimethylsiloxane** 34316-64-8, Hexyl laurate 34362-27-1,  
 2-Hexyldecyl laurate 34513-50-3, Octyl dodecanol 36653-82-4, Cetanol  
 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 57568-20-4, 2-Octyl dodecyl lactate  
 68183-98-2, Ethylene glycol-methyl **methacrylate** copolymer  
 81230-05-9, Diisostearyl malate 120486-24-0, Diglycerin triisostearate  
 134112-33-7, 2-Octyl decyl palmitate **195868-36-1,**  
**Phenyltrimethicone**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of  
 polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) Avon Prod Inc; WO 9842298 A 1998
- (2) Oreal; EP 0749746 A 1996
- (3) Oreal; EP 0749747 A 1996

(4) Pennzoil Prod Co; WO 9412190 A 1994

(5) Pennzoil Prod Co; WO 9838981 A 1998

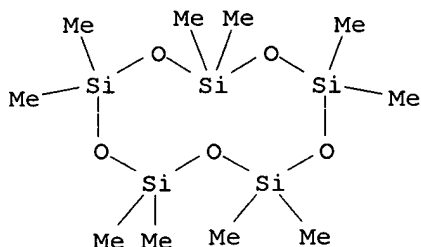
IT 541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 556-67-2  
 , Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 9003-05-8,  
 Polyacrylamide 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane  
 195868-36-1, Phenyltrimethicone

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

(non-transfer **cosmetic** compn. comprising dispersion of  
 polymer particles and specific rheol. agent)

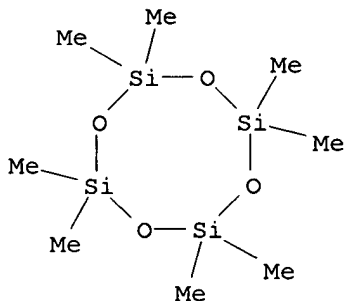
RN 541-02-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 556-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



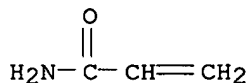
RN 9003-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

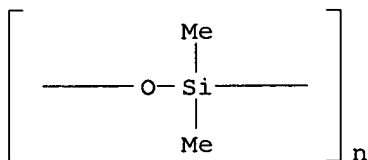
CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O

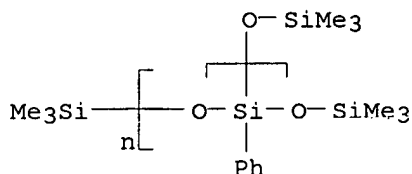


RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 195868-36-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(3,3,3-trimethyl-1-phenyldisiloxanylidene)], .alpha.-  
 (trimethylsilyl)-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L111 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:335205 HCAPLUS

DN 132:339069

TI **Cosmetic** composition without transfer comprising dispersed  
 polymer particles and a polysaccharide rheological agent

IN De La Poterie, Valerie

PA L'oreal, Fr.; De La Poterie, Valerie

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-027; A61K007-02

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000027350	A1	20000518	WO 1999-FR2727	19991108
	W: BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	FR 2785529	A1	20000512	FR 1998-14075	19981109

PRAI FR 1998-14075 19981109

AB The invention concerns a compn., in particular **cosmetic**,  
 dermatol., hygienic or pharmaceutical, for skin care and/or **make**  
**up** and/or skin appendages and/or lips, in the form of a flowing  
 product or a gel comprising dispersed polymer particles surface-stabilized  
 in a liq. fatty phase by a stabilizing agent, said fatty phase being  
 further thickened by a liposol. polysaccharide rheol. agent. Depending on  
 the amt. of polymer, it is possible to produce on the skin, skin  
 appendages or lips a soft, shiny film having remarkable non-transferring  
 properties, while being highly comfortable. The invention also concerns a  
 method for care or **make up** of the skin, skin  
 appendages and lips using said compn. A lipstick without transfer  
 contained hydrogenated polyisobutene 0.77, iron oxide 4.00, N-Hance AG200  
 1.50, PVP-eicosene copolymer 0.44, **phenyltrimethicone** 0.76,  
 octyldodecanol 0.33, and a dispersion of poly(**acrylic acid-Me**  
**acrylate**) in isododecane stabilized by Kraton G1701 (prepn. given)  
 q.s. 100%.

ST **cosmetic** polymer particle polysaccharide rheol agent; lipstick  
**polyacrylate** Kraton G1701

IT Isoalkanes

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)  
 (C8-16; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Polyurethanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**acrylates**; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**acrylic**; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (alkyl derivs.; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (animal; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**apricot** kernel; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (avocado; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (bitter almond; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (**cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Carnauba wax  
 Castor oil  
 Corn oil  
 Cottonseed oil  
 Fatty acids, biological studies  
 Jojoba oil  
 Olive oil  
 Palm oil  
 Paraffin oils  
 Polymers, biological studies  
 Polysaccharides, biological studies  
**Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
 Polyureas  
 Polyurethanes, biological studies  
 Rape oil  
 Soybean oil  
 Sunflower oil  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**di-Me**, Me 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, KSG X 21-5432;

cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (eye liners; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Alcohols, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (fatty; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (foundations; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Isoprene-styrene rubber  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (hydrogenated, block, diblock, Kraton G 1701; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (lipsticks; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Cosmetics**  
 (mascaras; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (mink; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Polyesters**, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (polyamide-; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Polyamides**, biological studies  
 Polyurethanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (polyester-; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Polyurethanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (polyether-; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Vinyl compounds, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (polymers; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (polysiloxane-; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Polyurethanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (polyurea-; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Polyureas  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (polyurethane-; cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (sesame; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising  
 dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (turtle; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising  
 dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (vegetable; **cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising  
 dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid,  
 biological studies 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, esters 60-33-3, Linoleic  
 acid, biological studies 60-33-3D, Linolic acid, esters 110-27-0,  
 Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene 112-80-1, Oleic acid,  
 biological studies 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, esters 112-85-6, Behenic  
 acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 123-95-5, Butyl stearate 142-91-6,  
 Isopropyl palmitate 143-07-7D, Lauric acid, esters 143-28-2, Oleyl  
 alcohol 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 506-43-4, Linoleyl alcohol  
 506-44-5, Linolenyl alcohol **541-02-6**,  
**Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane** 544-63-8, Myristic acid, biological  
 studies **556-67-2**, **Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane**  
 1340-69-8, Bentone 34 1873-90-1, **Heptamethylhexyltrisiloxane**  
 5333-42-6 6938-94-9, Diisopropyl adipate 9000-30-0D, Guar gum, alkyl  
 ethers 9000-36-6D, Karaya gum, alkyl ethers 9000-40-2D, Carob gum,  
 alkyl ethers 9000-65-1D, Tragacanth gum, alkyl ether **9003-05-8**  
 , **Polyacrylamide 9016-00-6**,  
**Polydimethylsiloxane** 17955-88-3 22766-83-2, 2-Octyl dodecyl  
 myristate 25302-81-2, **Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate**  
 copolymer 25608-79-1, Ethylene propylene styrene copolymer 25777-71-3,  
 Ethylene glycol **dimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate**  
 copolymer 27458-93-1, Isostearyl alcohol 27924-99-8,  
 Poly(12-hydroxystearic acid) 29806-73-3, 2-Ethyl hexyl palmitate  
 30399-84-9, Isostearic acid 31807-55-3, Isododecane 31900-57-9,  
**Polydimethylsiloxane** 34316-64-8, Hexyl laurate 34362-27-1,  
 2-Hexyl decyl laurate 36653-82-4, Cetanol 42131-25-9, Isononyl  
 isononanoate 57568-20-4, 2-Octyl dodecyl lactate 81230-05-9,  
 Diisostearyl malate 120486-24-0, Diglycerin triisostearate  
 134112-33-7, 2-Octyl decyl palmitate 156395-52-7 **195868-36-1**,  
**Phenyltrimethicone** 217643-05-5, N-Hance AG 200  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed  
 polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

IT 25038-32-8  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (isoprene-styrene rubber, hydrogenated, block, diblock, Kraton G 1701;  
**cosmetic** compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer  
 particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

RE.CNT 7  
 RE  
 (1) Aqualon Co; EP 0708114 A 1996  
 (2) Hi Tek Polymers Inc; EP 0281360 A 1988  
 (3) Oreal; EP 0749747 A 1996  
 (4) Oreal; EP 0795322 A 1997  
 (5) Oreal; EP 0891767 A 1999  
 (6) Oreal; EP 0898960 A 1999  
 (7) Stewart, E; WO 9855086 A 1998

IT **541-02-6**, **Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 556-67-2**  
 , **Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 9003-05-8**,  
**Polyacrylamide 9016-00-6**, **Polydimethylsiloxane**

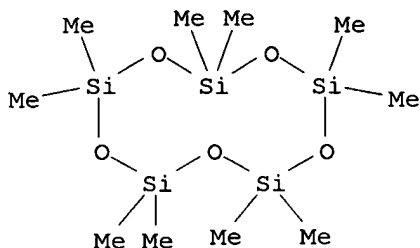
**195868-36-1, Phenyltrimethicone**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic compn. without transfer comprising dispersed polymer particles and polysaccharide rheol. agent)

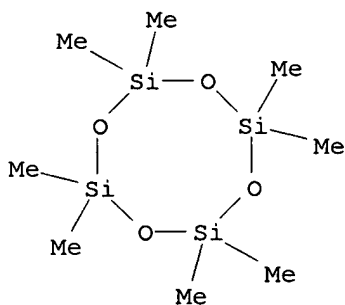
RN 541-02-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 556-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



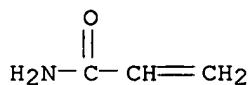
RN 9003-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

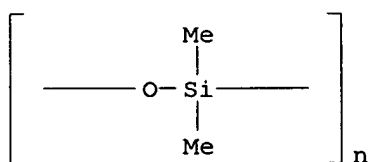
CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

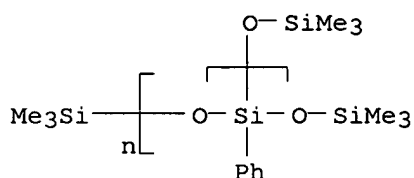
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 195868-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(3,3,3-trimethyl-1-phenyldisiloxanylidene)], .alpha.-(trimethylsilyl)-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L111 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:190726 HCAPLUS

DN 132:241671

TI **Cosmetic** emulsion composition comprising a dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in a liquid oil phase

IN Lemann, Patricia; De la Poterie, Valerie

PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 987012	A1	20000322	EP 1999-402053	19990812
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2783415	A1	20000324	FR 1998-11694	19980918
	CN 1249171	A	20000405	CN 1999-118891	19990917
	JP 2000119124	A2	20000425	JP 1999-265375	19990920
PRAI	FR 1998-11694		19980918		
AB	<b>Cosmetic</b> , dermatol., or pharmaceutical emulsion comprising a dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in a liq. oil phase are claimed. A 22.6% dispersion of <b>acrylic acid-Me acrylate</b> copolymer surface stabilized by Kraton G 1701 in isododecane was prepd., mean particle size of 175 nm. A lipstick contained the above dispersion 32.74, iron oxide 4.00, preservatives 0.25, magnesium sulfate 0.82, 1-eicosene vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 0.44, <b>dimethicone</b> copolyol 2.12, <b>phenyltrimethylsiloxy trisiloxane</b> 0.76, mono, and diglycerides of isostearic acid 0.71, octyldodecanol 0.33, and water q.s. 100 g.				
ST	<b>cosmetic</b> emulsion dispersion surface stability polymer				
IT	Isoalkanes				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(C8-16; <b>cosmetic</b> emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)				
IT	<b>Polysiloxanes</b> , biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(acrylate siloxanes; <b>cosmetic</b> emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)				
IT	Polyurethanes, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(acrylates; <b>cosmetic</b> emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)				
IT	Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(animal; <b>cosmetic</b> emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)				

- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(apricot kernel; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(avocado; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT Essential oils  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(bitter almond; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT Calophyllum  
Dyes  
Pigments, nonbiological  
Sunscreens  
Suntanning agents  
(**cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies  
Corn oil  
Cottonseed oil  
Fatty acids, biological studies  
Hydrocarbons, biological studies  
Jojoba oil  
Olive oil  
Palm oil  
Paraffin oils  
**Polyesters**, biological studies  
Polymers, biological studies  
**Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
Polyureas  
Polyurethanes, biological studies  
Rape oil  
Soybean oil  
Sunflower oil  
Waxes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(**cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
(emulsions; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
(eye liners; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(fatty, ethoxylated; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(fatty; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)
- IT **Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(fluoro; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(foundations; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Isoprene-styrene rubber  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydrogenated, block, diblock, Kraton G 1701; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(lanolin, esters; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(lipsticks; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(**mascaras**; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(mink; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT **Polyesters**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**polyamide**-; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT **Polyamides**, biological studies  
Polyurethanes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**polyester**-; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Polyurethanes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyether-; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Vinyl compounds, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polymers; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Polyurethanes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyurea-; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Polyureas  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyurethane-; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(rice bran; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(sesame; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (turtle; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of  
 surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (vegetable; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of  
 surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT 100934-04-1, Arlatone 3315  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (Arlatone 3315; **cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising  
 dispersion of surface stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

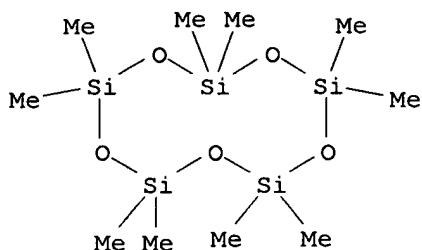
IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid,  
 biological studies 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, esters 60-33-3, Linoleic  
 acid, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3,  
 Perhydrosqualene 111-06-8, Butyl palmitate 112-80-1, Oleic acid,  
 biological studies 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, esters 112-85-6, Behenic  
 acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 123-95-5, Butyl stearate 142-91-6,  
 Isopropyl palmitate 143-07-7D, Lauric acid, esters 143-28-2, Oleic  
 alcohol 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 506-43-4, Linoleyl alcohol 540-97-6  
**541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane** 544-63-8,  
 Myristic acid, biological studies **556-67-2,**  
**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane** 1873-90-1,  
**Heptamethylhexyltrisiloxane** 2915-57-3 6938-94-9, Isopropyl  
 adipate **9003-05-8 9016-00-6,** Polydimethyl  
**siloxane** 17955-88-3, **Heptamethyloctyltrisiloxane**  
 20292-08-4, 2-Ethyl hexyl laurate 22766-83-2, 2-Octyldodecyl myristate  
 25302-81-2, **Acrylic acidmethyl acrylate** copolymer  
 25777-71-3, Ethylene glycol **dimethacrylate-methyl**  
**methacrylate** copolymer 26942-95-0, Glycerin triisostearate  
 27458-93-1, Isostearyl alcohol 27924-99-8, Poly(12-hydroxystearic acid)  
 29806-73-3, 2-Ethyl hexyl palmitate 30399-84-9, Isostearic acid  
 31807-55-3, Isododecane 31900-57-9, Polydimethyl **siloxane**  
 34316-64-8, Hexyl laurate 34513-50-3, Octyl dodecanol 36653-82-4,  
 Cetanol 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 57568-20-4, 2-Octyldodecyl  
 lactate 81230-05-9, Diisostearyl malate 120486-24-0, Diglycerin  
 triisostearate 134112-33-7, 2-Octyldecyl palmitate 139465-30-8,  
 Dc3225c  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface  
 stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

IT 25038-32-8  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (isoprene-styrene rubber, hydrogenated, block, diblock, Kraton G 1701;  
**cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface  
 stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

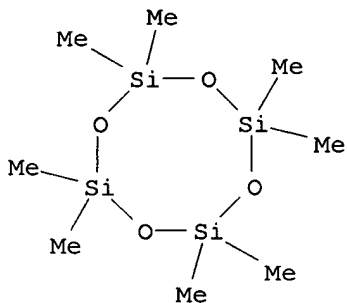
RE.CNT 4  
 RE  
 (1) Oreal; EP 0749746 A 1996  
 (2) Oreal; EP 0749747 A 1996  
 (3) Pennzoil Prod Co; WO 9412190 A 1994  
 (4) Pennzoil Prod Co; WO 9838981 A 1998

IT **541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 556-67-2**  
**, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 9003-05-8**  
**9016-00-6, Polydimethyl siloxane**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (**cosmetic** emulsion compn. comprising dispersion of surface  
 stabilized polymer particles in liq. oil phase)

RN 541-02-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



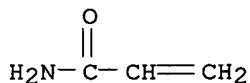
RN 556-67-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



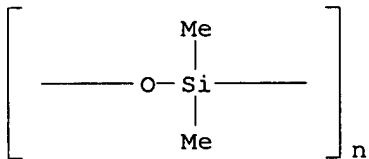
RN 9003-05-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1  
 CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L111 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS  
 AN 2000:12621 HCAPLUS  
 DN 132:69098  
 TI Anhydrous **cosmetic** composition comprising an alpha-omega  
 oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment  
 IN Lemann, Patricia; Collette, Annick; Bara, Isabelle  
 PA L'Oreal, Fr.  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent  
 LA French  
 IC ICM A61K007-48  
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 968708	A1	20000105	EP 1999-401296	19990531
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2780282	A1	19991231	FR 1998-8084	19980625
	JP 2000026729	A2	20000125	JP 1999-177481	19990623
	CN 1243697	A	20000209	CN 1999-110960	19990624
PRAI	FR 1998-8084		19980625		

AB The title **cosmetic** compn. is disclosed. A **cosmetic** compn. contained **cyclomethicone** 97.5, Abil EM97 (an alpha-omega oxyethylene-oxypropylene substituted **silicone**: **cyclomethicone** (85:15)) 2.5, and pigments 50 g.

ST anhyd **cosmetic** oxyalkylated **silicone** pigment

IT Fats and Glyceridic **oils**, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Japan wax; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Beeswax

**Cosmetics**

Hair preparations

Microspheres

Ozocerite

Pigments, nonbiological

(anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

Candelilla wax

Carbon black, biological studies

Carnauba wax

Coconut **oil**

Corn **oil**

**Cyclosiloxanes**

Fluoropolymers, biological studies

Glycerides, biological studies

Kaolin, biological studies

Lanolin

Mica-group minerals, biological studies

Montan wax

Olive **oil**

Palm **oil**

Paraffin **oils**

Paraffin waxes, biological studies

Peanut **oil**

**Polyamide** fibers, biological studies

**Polysiloxanes**, biological studies

Rape **oil**

Safflower **oil**

Soybean **oil**

Sunflower **oil**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Fats and Glyceridic **oils**, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(apricot kernel; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Fats and Glyceridic **oils**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(avocado; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Essential **oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(bitter almond; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(esters; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(eye liners; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
alpha-omega oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least  
one pigment)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(foundations; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(gels; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Fats and Glyceridic **oils**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(hazelnut; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(lipsticks; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(makeups; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
alpha-omega oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least  
one pigment)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(mascaras; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
alpha-omega oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least  
one pigment)

IT Hydrocarbon waxes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(microcryst.; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Waxes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(ouricury; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(polyoxyethylene-; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising  
alpha-omega oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least  
one pigment)

IT Fats and Glyceridic **oils**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(sesame; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT Fats and Glyceridic **oils**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(shea butter; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega

oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(sticks; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Waxes**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(sugarcane; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Sugarcane**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(wax; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(wheat germ; anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega  
oxyalkylated substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

IT 74-81-7, Octanoate, biological studies 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene  
141-22-0 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological  
studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1332-37-2, Iron  
oxide, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies  
7787-59-9, Bismuth oxychloride 9002-84-0, Teflon **9002-88-4**,  
**Polyethylene** 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies  
**9016-00-6**, Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] 10043-11-5, Boron  
nitride, biological studies 11118-57-3, Chromium oxide 11129-18-3,  
Cerium oxide 12240-15-2, Ferric blue 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide,  
biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 120146-89-6,  
Microsponge 244624-56-4, Abil EM97  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega oxyalkylated  
substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

RE.CNT 7  
RE  
(1) Kao; EP 0548694 A 1993  
(2) Krog, A; US 5725845 A 1998  
(3) L'Oreal; EP 0756864 A 1997  
(4) Revlon; GB 2294392 A 1996  
(5) Revlon; WO 9716157 A 1997  
(6) Shiseido; EP 0266921 A 1988  
(7) Shiseido; JP 01143812 A 1989

IT **9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9016-00-6**,  
Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(anhyd. **cosmetic** compn. comprising alpha-omega oxyalkylated  
substituted **silicone** and at least one pigment)

RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

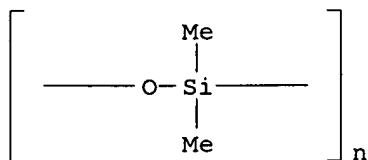
CM 1

CRN 74-85-1  
CMF C2 H4

H<sub>2</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub>

RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L111 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1998:215076 HCAPLUS

DN 128:221448

TI **Cosmetic** and pharmaceutical composition containing an association of volatile compounds and a copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins

IN Arnaud, Pascal; Agostini, Isabelle

PA L'Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 21 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-027

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2751212	A1	19980123	FR 1996-8955	19960717
	FR 2751212	B1	19981106		
	EP 819428	A2	19980121	EP 1997-401458	19970623
	EP 819428	A3	19980819		
	EP 819428	B1	20000809		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	CA 2210169	AA	19980117	CA 1997-2210169	19970716
	JP 10067618	A2	19980310	JP 1997-191676	19970716
	JP 3001832	B2	20000124		
	BR 9702608	A	19980929	BR 1997-2608	19970716
PRAI	FR 1996-8955		19960717		

AB **Cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. an assocn. of volatile compds. and a copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins are disclosed. A lipstick contained vinylpyrrolidone-triacetone copolymer (Antaron WP660) 2, **polyethylene** wax 25, vegetable oil 23.5, pigments 9.5, and **cyclotetrapolysiloxane** q.s. 100 g.

ST **cosmetic** pharmaceutical volatile compd polyvinylpyrrolidone olefin

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Japan wax; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT Glycerides, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(acetyl-; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT **Polysiloxanes**, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(alkyl Me; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (apricot kernel; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (bitter almond; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT Anti-inflammatory drugs  
 Antihistamines  
 Beeswax  
 Drug delivery systems  
 Foundations (**cosmetics**)  
 Immunomodulators  
 Lipsticks  
**Makeups**  
**Mascaras**  
 Ozocerite  
 Sunscreens  
 (**cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT Alcohols, biological studies  
 Animal fats  
 Avocado oil  
 Candelilla wax  
 Carnauba wax  
 Cocoa butter  
 Coconut oil  
 Fatty acid esters  
 Hydrocarbon oils  
 Hydrogenated oils  
 Jojoba oil  
 Lanolin  
 Microcrystalline waxes  
 Montan wax  
 Olive oil  
 Palm oil  
 Paraffin oils  
 Paraffin waxes, biological studies  
 Peanut oil  
 Petrolatum  
 Polyhydric alcohols  
**Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
 Rape oil  
 Sesame oil  
 Waxes  
 Wheat germ oil  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (**cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT **Makeups**  
 (eye liners; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (macadamia nut; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT Keratins  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (modulators of formation of; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical  
 compn. contg. assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of  
 polyvinylpyrrolidone and .alpha.-olefins)

IT Cell differentiation  
 Cell proliferation  
 (modulators; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg.  
 assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and  
 .alpha.-olefins)

IT Neurohormones  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (neuromediators; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg.  
 assocn. of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and  
 .alpha.-olefins)

IT Calophyllum  
 (oil of; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of  
 volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and  
 .alpha.-olefins)

IT Raisin  
 (seed oil; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn.  
 of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and  
 .alpha.-olefins)

IT Waxes  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (sugarcane; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn.  
 of volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and  
 .alpha.-olefins)

IT Sugarcane  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (wax; **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of  
 volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and  
 .alpha.-olefins)

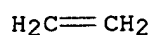
IT 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, derivs.  
 141-22-0D, Ricinoleic acid, derivs. 334-48-5D, Decanoic acid, derivs.  
**9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9016-00-6,**  
**Dimethylsiloxane** 77035-98-4, Eicosene-Vinylpyrrolidone copolymer  
 77035-99-5, Hexadecene-Vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 157148-07-7, Antaron  
 WP660  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (**cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of  
 volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and  
 .alpha.-olefins)

IT **9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9016-00-6,**  
**Dimethylsiloxane**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (**cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compn. contg. assocn. of  
 volatile compds. and copolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidone and  
 .alpha.-olefins)

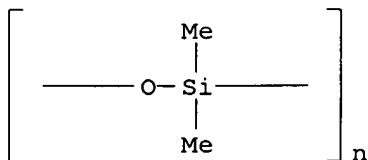
RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74-85-1  
 CMF C2 H4



RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L111 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1998:2995 HCAPLUS

DN 128:26748

TI **Cosmetic** emulsions containing anionic **silicone** surfactants and hydroxy acids

IN Lorant, Raluca; Terren, Nadia; Favre, Sophie; Griat, Jacqueline

PA L'Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 27 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-50

ICS A61K007-00; B01F017-54

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2745715	A1	19970912	FR 1996-2750	19960305
	FR 2745715	B1	19980731		
	US 5993832	A	19991130	US 1997-811844	19970305
PRAI	FR 1996-2750		19960305		

AB **Cosmetic** emulsions contg. anionic **silicone** surfactants (Markush structure given) and hydroxy acids are claimed. A facial liq. contained **apricot** kernel oil 10, **cyclohexadimethylsiloxane** 10; vitamin E 0.5, glycolic acid 1, malic acid 1, Pecosil PS100 (a phosphate-contg. **silicone**) 4, glycerol 5, xanthan gum 0.3, preservatives q.s., sodium hydroxide q.s. pH =3.5, and water q.s. 100 g.

ST **cosmetic** emulsion anionic **silicone** surfactant carboxylate; facial **cosmetic** Pecosil PS100 glycolic acid

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(C2-6; **cosmetic** emulsions contg. anionic **silicone** surfactants and hydroxy acids)

IT **Cosmetic** gels

Foundations (**cosmetics**)

Hair preparations

Lipsticks

Lotions (**cosmetics**)

Mascaras

Moisturizers (**cosmetics**)

Skin creams

Sunscreens

Surfactants

(**cosmetic** emulsions contg. anionic **silicone** surfactants and hydroxy acids)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

Polyhydric alcohols

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**cosmetic** emulsions contg. anionic **silicone** surfactants and hydroxy acids)

- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me, Me hydrogen polysiloxane-;  
 cosmetic emulsions contg. anionic silicone  
 surfactants and hydroxy acids)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me, Me hydrogen, polyoxyalkylene-;  
 cosmetic emulsions contg. anionic silicone  
 surfactants and hydroxy acids)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me, hydroxy-contg., ethers with  
 polyethylene-polypropylene glycol phosphate, block,  
 graft; cosmetic emulsions contg. anionic silicone  
 surfactants and hydroxy acids)
- IT Makeups  
 (eye liners; cosmetic emulsions contg. anionic  
 silicone surfactants and hydroxy acids)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (hydroxy; cosmetic emulsions contg. anionic silicone  
 surfactants and hydroxy acids)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (oxo; cosmetic emulsions contg. anionic silicone  
 surfactants and hydroxy acids)
- IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid,  
 biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1,  
 Glycolic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological  
 studies 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 617-73-2, .alpha.-Hydroxycaprylic acid  
 629-22-1, .alpha.-Hydroxyoctadecanoic acid 764-67-0,  
 .alpha.-Hydroxyhexadecanoic acid 1406-18-4, Vitamin e 2507-55-3,  
 .alpha.-Hydroxytetradecanoic acid 2984-55-6, .alpha.-Hydroxydodecanoic  
 acid 5393-81-7, .alpha.-Hydroxydecanoic acid 6064-63-7,  
 .alpha.-Hydroxyhexanoic acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 13980-14-8,  
 .alpha.-Hydroxydocosanoic acid 14176-13-7, .alpha.-Hydroxyhexacosanoic  
 acid 16742-48-6, .alpha.-Hydroxyeicosanoic acid 78418-01-6,  
 Octanoyl-5-salicylic acid 120154-88-3, .alpha.-Hydroxyoctacosanoic acid  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cosmetic emulsions contg. anionic silicone  
 surfactants and hydroxy acids)

L111 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1997:553767 HCAPLUS

DN 127:210220

TI Oil-in-water emulsion containing an anionic silicone  
 surfactant, composition containing it and its use in cosmetics,  
 pharmacy or hygiene

IN Terren, Nadia; Favre, Sophie

PA Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-06

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	EP 787485	A2	19970806	EP 1997-400218	19970130
	EP 787485	A3	19970820		
	EP 787485	B1	19981125		
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	FR 2744360	A1	19970808	FR 1996-1514	19960207
	FR 2744360	B1	19980306		
	ES 2127650	T3	19990416	ES 1997-400218	19970130
	US 5922311	A	19990713	US 1997-795933	19970205
	JP 09208424	A2	19970812	JP 1997-24176	19970206
PRAI	FR 1996-1514		19960207		

AB The emulsion contains (a) an aq. phase, (b) an oil phase having .gtoreq.65% volatile oil and/or polysiloxane, and (c) a silicone surfactant with .gtoreq.1 anionic group and is has good persistence on the skin. A typical anionic silicone is Pecosil PS100, while the volatile oil can be a cyclosiloxane.

ST emulsion surfactant anionic silicone; cosmetic emulsion anionic silicone; pharmaceutical emulsion anionic silicone; skin cream anionic silicone

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (apricot kernel; cosmetic and pharmaceutical emulsions contg. anionic surfactants and)

IT Cyclosiloxanes  
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cosmetic and pharmaceutical emulsions contg. anionic surfactants and)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me, hydroxy-contg., ethers with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol phosphate, block, graft, Pecosil PS 100; anionic surfactants for cosmetic and pharmaceutical emulsions)

IT Makeups  
 Mascaras  
 Skin creams  
 Sunscreens  
 (emulsions contg. anionic surfactants for)

IT Makeups  
 (eye liners; emulsions contg. anionic surfactants for)

IT Anionic surfactants  
 (silicone-based; for cosmetic and pharmaceutical emulsions)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (sulfo-contg., Siltech Water Sol. Sulfate; cosmetic and pharmaceutical emulsions contg. anionic surfactants and)

IT 107-46-0, Hexamethyldisiloxane 540-97-6,  
 Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane 541-02-6 556-67-2  
 1873-90-1 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 17955-88-3  
 31807-55-3, Isododecane 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane  
 156218-17-6, Dimethylsilanediol-methyloctylsilanediol copolymer  
 194548-83-9 194615-27-5, Mirasil C-DPDM  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cosmetic and pharmaceutical emulsions contg. anionic surfactants and)

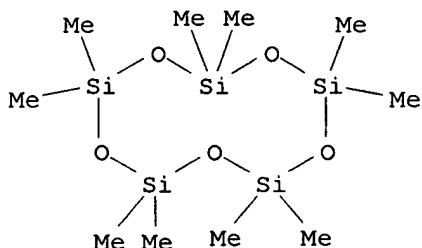
IT 541-02-6 556-67-2 9016-00-6,  
 Polydimethylsiloxane  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and pharmaceutical emulsions contg. anionic surfactants and)

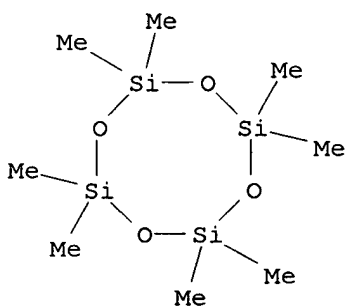
RN 541-02-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



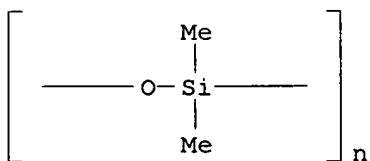
RN 556-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L111 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1997:56023 HCAPLUS

DN 126:79750

TI Use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce cosmetic compositions applied on keratinous fibers

IN Ramin, Roland

PA Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-04

ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-043; A61K007-032; A61K007-48

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 745372	A1	19961204	EP 1996-401025	19960510

EP 745372 B1 19980311  
 R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT  
 FR 2734722 A1 19961206 FR 1995-6386 19950530  
 FR 2734722 B1 19970711  
 FR 2734718 A1 19961206 FR 1995-6388 19950530  
 FR 2734718 B1 19970711  
 FR 2734719 A1 19961206 FR 1995-6389 19950530  
 FR 2734719 B1 19970711  
 ES 2116810 T3 19980716 ES 1996-401025 19960510  
 JP 08333222 A2 19961217 JP 1996-135480 19960529  
 JP 2898247 B2 19990531  
 US 5833967 A 19981110 US 1996-654616 19960529

PRAI FR 1995-6386 19950530  
 FR 1995-6388 19950530  
 FR 1995-6389 19950530

AB Colloidal silicic acid (I) is used to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers, such as nail polish, **mascara**, or hair preps. A nail polish contained nitrocellulose 15, plasticizer and resin 15, I 1, and Bu and Et acetate q.s. 100%.

ST colloidal silicic acid **cosmetic** keratinous fiber; nail polish silicic acid

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (apricot kernel; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Sulfonamides  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (aryl derivs., polymers with formaldehyde; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (bergamot; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cade; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (caraway; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (chamomile, German; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (citrus; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Hair preparations  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (creams; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Hair preparations  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (gels; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**



compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT **Cosmetic gels**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (hair gels; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (hazelnut; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (hyssop; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (lavandin; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Hair preparations  
 (lotions; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Hair preparations  
 (mousses; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (nutmeg; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Hair preparations  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (oils; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (raisin; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (sandalwood; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce  
**cosmetic** compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Essential oils  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (savory; use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic**  
 compns. applied on keratinous fibers)

IT Hair preparations  
**Mascaras**  
 Nail polishes  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)

IT **Acrylic polymers**, biological studies  
 Alkyd resins  
 Animal fats  
 Avocado oil  
 Carbohydrates, biological studies  
 Corn oil  
 Essential oils  
 Ethers, biological studies  
 Eucalyptus oil

Fatty acid esters  
 Fish oils  
 Lavender oil  
 Orange oil  
 Paraffin oils  
 Plasticizers  
**Polyester**-polyurethanes  
**Polyesters**, biological studies  
 Polyether-polyurethanes  
 Polyethers, biological studies  
**Polysiloxanes**, biological studies  
 Polyurethanes, biological studies  
 Rosemary oil  
 Sesame oil  
 Soybean oil  
 Sunflower oil  
 Vegetable oils  
 Vinyl polymers  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)  
 IT Alcohols, uses  
 RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)  
 IT Esters, uses  
 RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)  
 IT Glycol ethers  
 RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)  
 IT Ketones, uses  
 RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)  
 IT Organic solvents  
 RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)  
 IT 50-00-0D, Formaldehyde, polymers with arylsulfonamides 76-22-2, Camphor  
 77-92-9D, Citric acid, derivs. 88-99-3D, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,  
 derivs. 106-24-1, Geraniol 544-76-3, Hexadecane 7631-86-9, Silica,  
 biological studies 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies  
 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose 25085-34-1,  
**Acrylic** acid-styrene copolymer 77752-14-8, Purcellin oil  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)  
 IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 71-36-3, 1-Butanol,  
 uses 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl  
 acetate, uses 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses  
 RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (use of colloidal silicic acid to reinforce **cosmetic** compns.  
 applied on keratinous fibers)

=> d l112 all tot

IN **Shah, Amit R.**  
 PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K007-021  
 CC 62 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)  
 FAN.CNT 1

*applicant(s)*  
*patent assignee*

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000047168	A1	20000817	WO 2000-US3128	20000207
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 1999-248524 19990209

AB The invention relates to long-wearing **cosmetic** compositions comprising an acrylic acid derived polymer or copolymer and at least one water soluble organic pigment. The polymer or copolymer can be in the form of an emulsion. The compositions are long lasting, water resistant and exhibit substantially indelible qualities. Further, the compositions will not smear, run or settle in the lines and creases of the skin. These compositions are useful as **eyeliners**, other **cosmetic** products, or as body paints.

RE.CNT 2

RE

(1) Procter & Gamble; WO 9818431 A 1998

(2) Procter & Gamble; WO 9823251 A 1998

L112 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:573626 HCAPLUS

TI **Cosmetic** and pharmaceutical compositions containing crystalline color system and method of preparing same

IN Lahanas, Konstantinos M.; Cioca, Gheorghe

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48; A61K047-32

CC 62 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000047167	A1	20000817	WO 2000-US1354	20000119
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 1999-246450 19990209

AB The present invention relates to **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compositions containing a coloring system comprising colloidal crystalline arrays in a medium. The invention also includes a method for preparing a **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition by adding colloidal

crystalline arrays to a medium. The coloring systems produce clear color, especially iridescent color, without adding pigments or dyes. The color is long lasting and can be observed at any angle of view of the composition.

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Holtz, J; NATURE 1997, V389, P829 HCAPLUS  
(2) Univ Pittsburgh; WO 9841859 A 1998

L112 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:553386 HCAPLUS

TI Cholesterol sulfate compositions for enhancement of stratum corneum function

IN Maes, Daniel H.; Marenus, Kenneth D.; Fthenakis, Christina G.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000045786	A1	20000810	WO 2000-US2750	20000202
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 1999-246607 19990208

AB The present invention provides a method of retarding desquamation of the stratum corneum, and maintaining stratum corneum thickness, by applying to the skin an effective amt. of cholesterol sulfate. The retardation of desquamation can be useful in enhancing the skin's own UV protection, in prolonging the retention time of a sunless tan, and generally reducing the appearance of lines and wrinkles assocd. with both photo- and chronoaging. Effects of 0.5 cholesterol sulfate twice daily on skin flakiness, as an indicator of its effect in reducing desquamation, was studied in 21-65 yr old subjects. The treated skin showed a 22.5% decrease in flakiness relative to baseline after 2 wk, and a 24.1% decrease after 4 wk. Formulation of a prepn. contg. 0.2% sodium cholesterol sulfate is disclosed.

ST cholesterol sulfate skin stratum corneum

IT Fatty acids

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(C12-20; cholesterol sulfate compns. for enhancement of stratum corneum function)

IT **Cosmetics**

(antiaging; cholesterol sulfate compns. for enhancement of stratum corneum function)

IT Sunscreens

(cholesterol sulfate compns. for enhancement of stratum corneum function)

IT Ceramides

Cerebrosides

Fatty acids

Sterols

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological

use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cholesterol sulfate compns. for enhancement of stratum corneum  
function)

IT Skin

(stratum corneum; cholesterol sulfate compns. for enhancement of  
stratum corneum function)

IT **Cosmetics**

(wrinkle-preventing; cholesterol sulfate compns. for enhancement of  
stratum corneum function)

IT 57-88-5, cholesterol 69-72-7D, derivs. 76-22-2, Camphor 79-10-7D,  
Acrylic acid, di-Ph derivs. 101-05-3D, Triazine, derivs. 119-61-9D,  
Benzophenone, derivs. 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivs. 150-13-0D,  
Paba, derivs. 288-32-4D, Imidazole, derivs. 1256-86-6, Cholesterol  
sulfate 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide 1332-37-2, Iron oxide 2864-50-8,  
Sodium cholesteryl sulfate 4151-45-5D, Cinnamate, derivs. 6217-54-5,  
Dha 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological  
use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cholesterol sulfate compns. for enhancement of stratum corneum  
function)

RE.CNT 7

RE

- (1) Abe; HCAPLUS
- (2) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 19834812 A 2000
- (3) Bernstein, J; WO 9001323 A 1990
- (4) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19642872 C 1998
- (5) Kanebo Ltd Japan; JP 60161911 A 1985
- (6) Wilden; HCAPLUS
- (7) Wilden; FRAGRANCE J 1999, V27(10), P71 HCAPLUS

L112 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:401618 HCAPLUS

DN 133:34320

TI Compositions with enhanced photoprotective effect and method for using  
same

IN Lentini, Peter J.; Dwyer, Rosa M.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000033803	A1	20000615	WO 1999-US29259	19991210
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, SG, ZA				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRAI US 1998-111775 19981210

AB The present invention relates to a sunscreen compn. for topical  
application to the skin comprising a fluoro-resin having a submicron  
particle size in combination with a sunscreen agent and an oil component.  
These compns. provide a boost in the SPF value of the compn. The  
invention also provides methods relating to the use of these compns. for  
boosting the SPF and decreasing the irritation on the skin caused by  
irritating sunscreen agents. A sunscreen compn. (SPF 15) contg. octyl  
methoxycinnamate 8, PTFE 2.8, and cosmetically effective ingredients to  
100 % was formulated.

ST sunscreen fluoro-resin particle SPF enhancement; PTFE octyl methoxycinnamate  
sunscreen

IT Sunscreens

(sunscreen compns. contg. fluoro-resin particles for enhanced  
photoprotective effects)

IT Fluoropolymers, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sunscreen compns. contg. fluoro-resin particles for enhanced photoprotective effects)

IT 5466-77-3 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sunscreen compns. contg. fluoro-resin particles for enhanced photoprotective effects)

RE.CNT 6

RE

- (1) L'Oreal; EP 0704205 A 1996
- (2) McCreery, M; US 5607979 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (3) Oshima, K; US 5827507 A 1998
- (4) Potter, R; US 5622690 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (5) Shamrock Technologies Inc; WO 9846200 A 1998
- (6) Shiseido Co Ltd; JP 09-263523 A 1997 HCAPLUS

L112 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:344043 HCAPLUS

DN 132:352534

TI Antioxidant mixtures for skin preparations

IN Gubernick, Joseph; Marenus, Kenneth D.; Pelle, Edward; Declercq, Lieve; Maes, Daniel H.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO U.S., 4 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 992,128.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K006-00

ICS A61K007-42

NCL 424401000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6066327	A	20000523	US 1998-14232	19980127
	US 6068848	A	20000530	US 1997-992128	19971217
	WO 9930682	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26741	19981216
	W:		AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	AU 9918301	A1	19990705	AU 1999-18301	19981216
	EP 967969	A1	20000105	EP 1998-963241	19981216
	R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI		
PRAI	US 1997-992128		19971217		
	US 1998-14232		19980127		
	WO 1998-US26741		19981216		

AB The present invention relates to **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compns. for topical application to the skin, the compns. comprising effective amts. of at least one of each of the antioxidants selected from the group consisting of (a) tocopherol and derivs. thereof, (b) ascorbic acid and derivs. thereof, (c) a butylated phenol, (d) a rosemary ext., and (e) ubiquinone and derivs. thereof. The compns. are useful in treating and preventing the symptoms of photoaging. A skin prepn. contained deionized water 43.78, 1,3-butylene glycol 4.00, polysorbate-60 1.50, methylparaben 0.20, PPG-20 Me glucose ether 0.40, trisodium EDTA 0.10, carbomer 18.50, octyl methoxycinnamate 5.00, .beta.-carotene 0.02,

phenyltrimethicone 4.00, myristyl lactate 4.50, stearyl alc. 1.00, sorbitan stearate 2.00, stearic acid 1.20, BHT 0.15, .gamma.-oryzanol 0.10, titania 2.00, dicaprylyl maleate 0.30, ubiquinone 0.10, tocopheryl acetate 2.00, cyclomethicone 5.00, deionized water 2.00, 1,3 butylene glycol 2.00, citric acid 0.10, Mg ascorbyl phosphate 0.20, carnosol/rosmanol ext. 0.10, and green tea ext. 0.25.

ST skin photoaging treatment antioxidant; antiaging **cosmetic**  
tocopherol ascorbate BHT ubiquinone

IT **Cosmetics**

(antiaging; skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

IT Skin, disease

(dry; skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

IT Rosemary

(exts.; skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

IT Tea products

(green, ext. of, green tea ext.; skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

IT Skin, disease

(photoaging; skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

IT Antioxidants

(skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

IT Proanthocyanidins

Tocopherols

Ubiquinones

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

IT **Cosmetics**

(wrinkle-preventing; skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 59-02-9, .alpha.-Tocopherol 128-37-0, BHT, biological studies 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid 5957-80-2, Carnosol 7235-40-7, Beta carotene 11042-64-1, .gamma.-Oryzanol 80225-53-2, Rosmanol 108910-78-7, Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate. 213010-70-9

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(skin preps. contg. antioxidants for prevention of photoaging)

RE.CNT 15

RE

- (1) Anon; WO 8803015 1988 HCAPLUS
- (2) Bissett; Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed 1990, V7, P56 HCAPLUS
- (3) Chang; US 5230916 1993
- (4) Cort; US 3903317 1975 HCAPLUS
- (5) Gers-Barlag; US 5658556 1997
- (6) Herstein; US 5616332 1997
- (7) Khettab; Biochimie 1988, V70, P1709 HCAPLUS
- (8) Law, E; Br J Pharmacol 1977, V59, P591 HCAPLUS
- (9) Miyachi; Clinical and Experimental Dermatology 1983, V8, P305 HCAPLUS
- (10) Packer, L; Free Radical Damage and its Control 1994, V9, P239
- (11) Pelle; US 5811083 1998 HCAPLUS
- (12) Perricone; US 5376361 1994 HCAPLUS
- (13) Scott; US 4003919 1977 HCAPLUS
- (14) Scott; US 4018799 1977 HCAPLUS
- (15) Scott; US 4026907 1977 HCAPLUS

L112 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:335209 HCAPLUS

DN 132:339073

TI Self-foaming cleansing systems containing bicarbonates and acids in separate containers

IN Lentini, Peter J.; Zecchino, Jules

PA Color Access, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-50

ICS A61K007-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000027356	A1	20000518	WO 1999-US26648	19991110
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 1998-189827 19981110

AB The present invention relates to a system that is self-foaming. The self-foaming system has at least two components that are maintained in sep. containers. The components produce carbon dioxide when they commingle with each other upon being dispensed from their individual containers. The components are stored sep. by being partitioned in sep. containers or a container having a chamber for each of the components. The self-foaming system of the present invention has cleansing and cooling properties. The system is mild yet non-irritating because it cools and cleans deeply without interfering with the natural barriers of the skin. A self-foaming system comprised (1) Component A contg. deionized water 90, Na2EDTA 0.05, glycereth-26 2, Me gluceth 2, Polaxamer-184 0.4, K sorbate 0.1, fragrances 0.08, menthol crystals 0.02, Polysorbate-20 0.15, PPG-5-Ceteth-20 0.2, PEG-120 jojoba acid and alc. 0.2, Na hyaluronate 0.1, and NaHCO3 4.7 % and (2) Component B contg. deionized water 90, Na2EDTA 0.05, glycereth-26 2, Me gluceth 2, Polaxamer-184 0.4, K sorbate 0.1, fragrances 0.08, menthol crystals 0.02, Polysorbate-20 0.15, PPG-5-Ceteth-20 0.2, PEG-120 jojoba acid and alc. 0.2, Na hyaluronate 0.1, and disodium pyrophosphate 4.7 %. The constituents of each component were mixed until they were dissolved using a propeller mixer.

ST skin cleanser foam bicarbonate acid dispenser

IT **Cosmetics**

(cleansing; self-foaming cleansing systems contg. bicarbonates and acids in sep. containers)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 814-80-2, Calcium lactate 868-14-4, Acid potassium tartrate 2466-09-3, Pyrophosphoric acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7558-80-7, Monosodium phosphate 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, biological studies 7758-16-9, Disodium pyrophosphate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 7785-88-8, Sodium aluminum phosphate 10102-71-3, Sodium aluminum sulfate 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(self-foaming cleansing systems contg. bicarbonates and acids in sep. containers)

IT 124-38-9P, Carbon dioxide, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(self-foaming cleansing systems contg. bicarbonates and acids in sep. containers)

RE.CNT 3

RE

(1) Chung, K; GB 2293157 A 1996



- (2) Codif International Sa; FR 2738148 A 1997  
 (3) Cussons Int Ltd; EP 0745665 A 1996

L112 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:335207 HCAPLUS

DN 132:339071

TI Topical compositions containing whey proteins

IN Collins, Donald F.; Mammone, Thomas; Marenus, Kenneth D.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000027352	A1	20000518	WO 1999-US26650	19991110
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 1998-189829		19981110		
AB	The present invention relates to topical compns. comprising a collagen enhancing effective amt. of a whey protein, vitamin A, vitamin E and vitamin C in combination with each other. Vitamin E and vitamin C components are present in specific ranges based on their inverse effect in boosting collagen synthesis. The compns. can enhance the prodn. of collagen in skin and improve the resiliency of the skin. The increased prodn. of collagen using the compns. of the present invention restores proteins and vitamins to the skin and helps alleviate some of the effects of aging and photoaging of skin. The present invention also includes methods of applying the compns. to the skin.				
ST	<b>cosmetic</b> whey protein vitamin collagen prodn				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(topical compns. contg. whey proteins and vitamins to enhance collagen prodn. in skin)				
IT	Collagens, biological studies				
	RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (topical compns. contg. whey proteins and vitamins to enhance collagen prodn. in skin)				
IT	Retinoids				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical compns. contg. whey proteins and vitamins to enhance collagen prodn. in skin)				
IT	Vitamins				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical compns. contg. whey proteins and vitamins to enhance collagen prodn. in skin)				
IT	Proteins, specific or class				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (whey; topical compns. contg. whey proteins and vitamins to enhance collagen prodn. in skin)				
IT	50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 1406-18-4, Vitamin E				
	11103-57-4, Vitamin A				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				

(topical compns. contg. whey proteins and vitamins to enhance collagen  
prodn. in skin)

RE.CNT 3

RE

(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1984, V008(034)

(2) Katzev, P; US 5002760 A 1991 HCAPLUS

(3) Yakult Honsha Kk; JP 58198409 A 1983

L112 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:314509 HCAPLUS

DN 132:325848

TI Topical compositions for enhancing glutathione production

IN Mammone, Thomas; Gan, David C.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K031-195

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000025740	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US26176	19991105
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 1998-186525 19981105

AB The invention provides **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compns. for topical application to the skin comprising glutathione-enhancing effective amts. of a glycine compd., a glutamine compd., and a sulfhydryl-contg. org. acid, in a cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The compns. are useful in increasing glutathione synthesis in skin cells, and in treating skin conditions assocd. with glutathione depletion in skin cells. A skin prepn. contg. 0.5 % N-acetylcysteine, 1 % L-glutamine, and 1 % glycine was prepd.

ST **cosmetic** acetylcysteine glutamine glycine; skin glutathione  
prodn enhancement glycine glutamine

IT **Cosmetics**

(topical compns. for enhancing glutathione prodn. in skin)

IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological

studies 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical compns. for enhancing glutathione prodn. in skin)

IT 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(topical compns. for enhancing glutathione prodn. in skin)

RE.CNT 4

RE

(1) Rory Ltd; GB 2180153 A 1987

(2) Shiseido Co; DE 1492121 A 1969

(3) Thorel Jean Noel; FR 2729081 A 1996

(4) Wilmore, D; US 5248697 A 1993

L112 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:307080 HCAPLUS

DN 132:313339

TI Transfer resistant color **cosmetic** compositions

IN Konik, Richard A.; Painter, Rachel J.; Stepniewski, George J.; Davis, Suzanne J.  
 PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**  
 SO U.S., 3 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,959,009.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K007-00  
 NCL 424401000  
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)  
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6060072	A	20000509	US 1997-985770	19971205
	US 5959009	A	19990928	US 1997-962100	19971031
	WO 9922710	A1	19990514	WO 1998-US22956	19981029
	W:		AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	AU 9912872	A1	19990524	AU 1999-12872	19981029
	EP 966263	A1	19991229	EP 1998-956320	19981029
	R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI		
PRAI	US 1997-962100		19971031		
	US 1997-985770		19971205		
	WO 1998-US22956		19981029		
AB	The invention relates to transfer-resistant color <b>cosmetic</b> compns. comprising a film forming agent, a volatile oil, a styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as gellant, and optionally, a pigment.				
ST	<b>cosmetic</b> waterproof ethylene propylene styrene copolymer				
IT	Isoalkanes				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(C6-9; transfer-resistant color <b>cosmetic</b> compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as gellant)				
IT	Hydrocarbons, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(C9-12; transfer-resistant color <b>cosmetic</b> compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as gellant)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(eye liners; transfer-resistant color <b>cosmetic</b> compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as gellant)				
IT	Gelation agents				
	Pigments, nonbiological				
	(transfer-resistant color <b>cosmetic</b> compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as gellant)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(water-resistant; transfer-resistant color <b>cosmetic</b> compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as gellant)				
IT	1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 12001-31-9, Quaternium-18 hectorite 25608-79-1, Ethylene-propylene-styrene copolymer 28211-18-9, Eicosene-PVP copolymer 31807-55-3, Isododecane 56275-01-5 157148-07-7				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(transfer-resistant color <b>cosmetic</b> compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as gellant)				
RE.CNT	12				
RE					

- (1) Anon; EP 497144 B1 1992
- (2) Anon; WO 9219215 1992 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; WO 9412190 1994
- (4) Anon; WO 9417775 1994 HCAPLUS
- (5) Anon; JP 09-143029 1997 HCAPLUS
- (6) Anon; WO 9729842 1997 HCAPLUS
- (7) Anon; WO 9842298 1998 HCAPLUS
- (8) Cashin; US 5756082 1998 HCAPLUS
- (9) Da Cunha; US 5356627 1994
- (10) DesLauriers; US 5221534 1993 HCAPLUS
- (11) Dixon; US 5026540 1991 HCAPLUS
- (12) Snyder; US 5389363 1995 HCAPLUS

L112 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:98261 HCAPLUS

DN 132:141710

TI Topical moisture-regulating compositions

IN Castro, John R.; Chen, Michell M.; Nazar, Shahan; **Pardo, Janet**

FA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000006114	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16393	19990720
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9950046	A1	20000221	AU 1999-50046	19990720
PRAI	US 1998-127711		19980730		
	WO 1999-US16393		19990720		

AB The present invention relates to a **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compn. for topical application to the skin which comprises a fibrous component for promoting the transfer of moisture and oil and the removal of unpleasant and unwanted moisture from the skin, esp. the facial skin. The fibrous component can include wicking fibers, evapg. fibers, or a combination of both. The compns. of the present invention regulate moisture and oil when applied to the skin. A foundation contg. cetyl dimethicone copolyol 0.5, cyclomethicone 25, trioctanoin 1, isostearyl palmitate 1, zinc stearate 2, nylon-12 6, silk powder 0.1, pigments 5, tri-Me siloxy silicate 5, dimethicone copolyol 3, butylene glycol 7, sodium chloride 1.5, laureth-7 0.3, nylon-6 0.05, preservatives 1, and water q.s. to 100 % was prepd.

ST **cosmetic** fiber foundation lipstick moisture regulation

IT Polyamide fibers, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(aramid; **cosmetic** compns. contg. fibrous components)

IT **Cosmetics**

Cotton fibers

Foundations (buildings)

Silk

Wool

(**cosmetic** compns. contg. fibrous components)

IT Acrylic fibers, biological studies

Fibers  
 Polyamide fibers, biological studies  
 Polyamides, biological studies  
 Polyester fibers, biological studies  
 Polypropene fibers, biological studies  
 Rayon, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (cosmetic compns. contg. fibrous components)  
 IT Polyurethanes, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (cosmetic compns. contg. fibrous components and  
 polyurethanes)  
 IT Polyolefin fibers  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (ethylene; cosmetic compns. contg. fibrous components)  
 IT Cosmetics  
 (lipsticks; cosmetic compns. contg. fibrous components)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
 (topical; topical compns. contg. fibrous components)  
 IT 24937-16-4, Nylon-12 25038-54-4, Nylon-6, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (cosmetic compns. contg. fibrous components)  
 IT 56275-01-5  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (cosmetic compns. contg. fibrous components and film-forming  
 agents)  
 IT 557-05-1, Zinc stearate  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (cosmetic compns. contg. fibrous components and metal  
 stearates)

RE.CNT 6

RE

- (1) Atlas, M; US 5498407 A 1996 HCAPLUS
- (2) IsehanKk; JP 03153613 A 1991
- (3) Koichi, S; US 5266321 A 1993
- (4) Macchio, A; US 5234682 A 1993
- (5) Shiseido Co Ltd; JP 07267827 A 1995
- (6) Shiseido Co Ltd; JP 07267828 A 1995

L112 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:819205 HCAPLUS

DN 132:54601

TI Natural look cosmetic compositions containing silica beads and  
 selected pigments

IN Painter, Rachel J.; Cohen, Issac D.

PA Color Access, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9966883	A2	19991229	WO 1999-US13240	19990610
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,				

TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,  
RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,  
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,  
CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9945621 A1 20000110 AU 1999-45621 19990610

PRAI US 1998-103989 19980624

WO 1999-US13240 19990610

AB The invention relates to a compn. for topical application to the skin comprising: (a) silica beads comprising an inner core of silica, a middle layer of metal oxide, and an outer layer of silica; (b) at least one interference pigment; and optionally (c) at least one non-interference pigment, in a cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle. The compns. of the invention confer a natural appearance to the skin, also reducing the appearance of flaws or defects in the skin without conferring an opaque or made-up appearance. A water-in-silicone emulsion contained (1) phase 1 comprising phenyltrimethicone 10.5, phenyltrimethicone/Quaternium-18/hectorite/triethyl citrate 2, BHT 0.1, propylparaben 0.1, iron oxide 1.2, and methicone-coated titania 3.8 %; (2) phase 2 comprising cyclomethicone 10, cyclomethicone/dimethicone copolyol 16, and laureth-7 0.5 %; (3) phase 3 contg. multilayered silica beads 7 and titania-coated mica 10 %; and (4) phase 4 contg. purified water 36.3, phenoxyethanol 0.5, and Mg sulfate 2 %.

ST **cosmetic** makeup multilayered silica bead mica

IT Pigments, nonbiological

(azo, diarylide yellow; natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT Dyes

(bromo; natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT **Cosmetics**

(emulsions; natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT **Cosmetics**

(foundations; natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT Pigments, nonbiological

(lakes; natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT **Cosmetics**

(moisturizers; natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT Pigments, nonbiological

(natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT Kaolin, biological studies

Mica-group minerals, biological studies

Oxides (inorganic), biological studies

Polysiloxanes, biological studies

Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT 9003-27-4, Polyisobutene 31807-55-3, Isododecane

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(as oil vehicle; natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

IT 147-14-8, Phthalocyanine blue 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies

1328-53-6, Phthalocyanine green 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological

studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 10101-66-3, Manganese

violet 11118-57-3, Chrome oxide 13463-67-7, Titania, biological

studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 25869-00-5, Ferric

ammonium ferrocyanide 57455-37-5, Ultramarine blue 85568-69-0, Pigment orange

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(natural-look **cosmetics** contg. silica beads and mica and pigments)

L112 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:757297 HCAPLUS

DN 131:341759

TI **Cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing structured water for improving hydration

IN Cioca, Gheorghe; Bevacqua, Andrew J.; Gubernick, Joseph; Vrabie, Nicholae

PA **Color Access Inc., USA**

SO Fr. Demande, 9 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-02; A61K035-00; C02F001-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2775899	A1	19990917	FR 1999-3066	19990312
	GB 2335141	A1	19990915	GB 1999-4783	19990302
	GB 2335141	B2	20000517		
	DE 19910856	A1	19991007	DE 1999-19910856	19990311
	JP 11322573	A2	19991124	JP 1999-66361	19990312

PRAI US 1998-42345 19980313

AB The title compns. are claimed. An oil-in-water emulsion was prepd. contg. 60% structured water. The emulsion was applied on the cheeks of female volunteers and the moisturizing effect was measured after 5 min. The emulsion increased the skin hydration by 63%.

ST **cosmetic** pharmaceutical water skin hydration

IT **Cosmetics**

Drug delivery systems

(**cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compn. contg. structured water for improving hydration)

IT **Cosmetics**

(emulsions; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compn. contg. structured water for improving hydration)

IT **Cosmetics**

(makeups; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compn. contg. structured water for improving hydration)

IT **Cosmetics**

(moisturizers; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compn. contg. structured water for improving hydration)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compn. contg. structured water for improving hydration)

L112 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:708578 HCAPLUS

DN 131:314117

TI Composition and method for increasing ATP levels in aging skin

IN Mammone, Thomas; Collins, Donald F.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K031-70; A61K031-19

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9955302	A1	19991104	WO 1999-US8497	19990422
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 9937504 A1 19991116 AU 1999-37504 19990422 EP 1003473 A1 20000531 EP 1999-919884 19990422 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1998-67059		19980427		
	WO 1999-US8497		19990422		
AB	A <b>cosmetic</b> or pharmaceutical topical compn. for increasing the ATP levels in aging cells comprises applying to the skin an effective amt. of ADP, AMP or oxaloacetic acid, or a combination thereof, with a cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The compns. of the invention can be used to increase the energy level of cells, particularly skin cells, and to treat and prevent the symptoms of aging in the skin. Normal human dermal fibroblasts were treated for 2 h with ADP (0.01-1.00 mM), AMP (0.01-1.00 mM), and oxaloacetic acid (0.05-1.0 mM). ADP increased the ATP levels in fibroblasts in a dose dependent manner. AMP also increased the ATP levels in fibroblasts, but not to the same extent as ADP, and not in a dose dependent manner. The max. increases achieved by ADP and AMP were 56% and 36% at 0.5 mM, resp. Oxaloacetic acid at all concns. increased ATP levels in treated cells, with a max. increase of 55% at 0.1 mM.				
ST	topical ADP AMP oxaloacetate skin aging; ATP skin antiaging				
IT	<b>cosmetic</b> topical				
IT	Skin, disease				
	(aging; topical compns. contg. ADP, AMP or oxaloacetic acid for treatment of age-related skin disorders)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(antiaging; topical compns. contg. ADP, AMP or oxaloacetic acid for treatment of skin aging)				
IT	Skin, disease				
	(atrophy; topical compns. contg. ADP, AMP or oxaloacetic acid for treatment of age-related skin disorders)				
IT	Drug delivery systems				
	(topical; topical compns. contg. ADP, AMP or oxaloacetic acid for treatment of skin aging)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(wrinkle-preventing; topical compns. contg. ADP, AMP or oxaloacetic acid for treatment of skin aging)				
IT	56-65-5, 5'-ATP, biological studies				
	RL: MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (topical compns. contg. ADP, AMP or oxaloacetic acid for increasing ATP levels in aging skin)				
IT	58-64-0, 5'-ADP, biological studies 61-19-8, 5'-AMP, biological studies				
	328-42-7, Oxaloacetic acid RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical compns. contg. ADP, AMP or oxaloacetic acid for treatment of skin aging)				

RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) Kobayashi Kose KK; JP 03236320 A 1991
- (2) Kose KK; JP 06065041 A 1994
- (3) Kose KK; JP 06128140 A 1994



- (4) Kose KK; JP 08099860 A 1996  
 (5) Noevir KK; JP 09157153 A 1997

L112 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:603810 HCAPLUS

DN 131:233387

TI Structured water in **cosmetic** compositions

IN Cioca, Gheorghe; Gubernick, Joseph; Bevacqua, Andrew J.; Vrabie, Nicholae;  
 Maes, Daniel H.; Marenus, Kenneth D.; Pelle, Edward; Muizzuddin, Neelam;  
 Ionita-Manzatu, Vasile; Ionita-Manzatu, Mirela Christina

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19910855	A1	19990916	DE 1999-19910855	19990311
	GB 2335142	A1	19990915	GB 1999-5783	19990312
	GB 2335142	B2	20000517		
	FR 2775898	A1	19990917	FR 1999-3065	19990312
	JP 11322527	A2	19991124	JP 1999-68043	19990315

PRAI US 1998-39113 19980313

US 1999-243362 19990201

AB Water contg. acidic ion clusters (produced at the anode during application of an elec. field and referred to as structured water type I) and water contg. basic ion clusters (produced at the cathode, structured water type S) are combined in varying proportions in the aq. phases of **cosmetic** compns. to enhance the effects of various active ingredients. Thus, patients with skin sensitivity to the irritant, Peru balsam, were treated topically with a 0.5% aq. soln. of caffeine 20 min prior to application of Peru balsam. The anti-irritative effect of caffeine was enhanced if the caffeine was dissolved in 100% I-water, and still more in a mixt. of I- and S-water (60:40).

ST water structure **cosmetic** topical pharmaceutical; ion cluster water **cosmetic** pharmaceutical

IT Irritants

(counterirritants; structured water in **cosmetic** compns.)

IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(liposomes, antioxidant in; structured water in **cosmetic** compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems

(liposomes; structured water in **cosmetic** compns.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(moisturizers; structured water in **cosmetic** compns.)

IT Polarity

(of caffeine; structured water in **cosmetic** compns.)

IT Antioxidants

**Cosmetics**

(structured water in **cosmetic** compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems

(topical; structured water in **cosmetic** compns.)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(I- and S-type; structured water in **cosmetic** compns.)

IT 128-37-0, BHT, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antioxidant, liposomes contg.; structured water in **cosmetic**

compsns.)  
 IT 58-08-2, biological studies  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP  
 (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (counterirritant, polarity of; structured water in **cosmetic**  
 compsns.)

L112 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:594898 HCAPLUS

DN 131:219025

TI Tourmaline in **cosmetic** cleansing compositions

IN Gubernick, Joseph; Cioca, Gheorghe; Bevacqua, Andrew J.; Tadlock, Charles  
 Craig

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9945901	A1	19990916	WO 1999-US5520	19990312
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6036965	A	20000314	US 1998-39013	19980313
	AU 9930031	A1	19990927	AU 1999-30031	19990312
	EP 983056	A1	20000308	EP 1999-911380	19990312
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

PRAI US 1998-39013 19980313

WO 1999-US5520 19990312

AB The present invention relates to **cosmetic** skin or hair cleansing compsns. comprising tourmaline. The compsns. have excellent cleansing ability, and yet are gentle and nonirritating on the skin. A facial cleanser contained cocamidopropyl hydroxysultaine 14, coco oleamidopropyl betaine 16, TEA cocoyl glutamate 15, Na cocoyl sarcosinate 19, Na laureth sulfate 9, Polyquaternium-6 0.4, methylparaben 0.4, propylparaben 0.4, tourmaline 0.05, and water q.s. to 100 %.

ST tourmaline skin cleanser; shampoo tourmaline

IT **Cosmetics**

(cleansing; tourmaline in **cosmetic** cleansing compsns.)

IT Shampoos

(tourmaline in **cosmetic** cleansing compsns.)

IT Tourmaline-group minerals

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tourmaline in **cosmetic** cleansing compsns.)

IT Luffa

Paper

Sponge (Porifera)

Textiles

(tourmaline incorporated into substrates for **cosmetic** cleansing)

RE.CNT 13

RE

(1) Anon; BODYSPARK FAR INFRARED AND NEGATIVE ION PRODUCTS,  
[www.bodyspark.com/creams.html](http://www.bodyspark.com/creams.html)

- (2) Anon; BODYSPARK FAR INFRARED AND NEGATIVE ION PRODUCTS,  
www.bodyspark.com/home.html 1999
- (3) Anon; LOVION'S UCHU HAIR AND SCALP TREATMENTS,  
www.lovion.com/uchuhair/index.html 1998
- (4) Hada CorpKk; JP 09194321 A 1997
- (5) Inoac Corp; JP 11004713 A 1999
- (6) Katsu, W; JP 09278632 A 1997
- (7) Makoto, Y; JP 10194963 A 1998
- (8) Mitsuru, S; JP 10248904 A 1998
- (9) San Summit Kk; JP 10305073 A 1998
- (10) Sanfurokki Kk; JP 11057038 A 1999
- (11) Teruaki, K; JP 09278624 A 1997
- (12) Toshifumi, K; JP 10262856 A 1998
- (13) Toyo Brush Kogyo Kk; JP 11032937 A 1999

L112 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:594888 HCAPLUS

DN 131:219022

TI Novel powder compositions containing carboxylated gums and clay complexes

IN Lahanas, Konstantinos M.; Keeler, Tracy N.; Toma, Daniela

PA Color Access, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-035

ICS A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9945895	A1	19990916	WO 1999-US5104	19990309
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6042839	A	20000328	US 1998-36734	19980309
	AU 9930735	A1	19990927	AU 1999-30735	19990309
	EP 983038	A1	20000308	EP 1999-912342	19990309
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

PRAI US 1998-36734 19980309

WO 1999-US5104 19990309

AB The present invention relates to **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical compns. comprising a powder contg. a water-sol. carboxylated gum and a clay crosslinked with metal ions. A powder compn. was prepd. from Phase 1 comprising water 67 and disodium EDTA 0.05 %; Phase 2 comprising Laponite XLS 3.5 %; Phase 3 comprising water 7.75 and Na alginate 0.2 %; Phase 4 comprising Mearlmaid AA (water/guanine/isopropanol/Me cellulose) 6.5; and Phase 5 comprising water 14 and cupric sulfate pentahydrate 1 %. The powder compn. was used in formulating a dual-phase **cosmetic** toner.

ST **cosmetic** powder carboxylated gum clay complex; topical powder manuf alginate laponite

IT Clays, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(complexes; powder compns. contg. carboxylated gums and clay complexes and pigments)

IT **Cosmetics**

(dual-phase toners; powder compns. contg. carboxylated gums and clay

complexes and pigments)

IT Gums and Mucilages  
Pearlescent pigments  
Pigments, nonbiological  
(powder compns. contg. carboxylated gums and clay complexes and pigments)

IT Bentonite, biological studies  
Diatomite  
Fuller's earth  
Kaolin, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(powder compns. contg. carboxylated gums and clay complexes and pigments)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(powders, topical; powder compns. contg. carboxylated gums and clay complexes and pigments)

IT 1318-93-0, Montmorillonite, biological studies 9005-32-7, Alginic acid  
9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 12173-47-6, Hectorite 53320-86-8, Laponite  
227605-22-3, Laponite XLS  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(powder compns. contg. carboxylated gums and clay complexes and pigments)

RE.CNT 6

RE

(1) Boots Co Plc; WO 9307855 A 1993  
(2) G C Dental Ind Corp; GB 2226039 A 1990  
(3) Gaunt, J; GB 761757 A 1956  
(4) Kao Corp; JP 63130522 A 1988  
(5) Michel, P; FR 2729568 A 1996  
(6) Takenaka Komuten Co Ltd; JP 63037156 A 1988

L112 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:565888 HCAPLUS

DN 131:174855

TI **Cosmetic** compositions comprising an organopolysiloxane elastomer dispersed in a hydrocarbon vehicle

IN **Shah, Amit R.**; Najdek, Linda; Ehrenberg, Jeffrey; **Huggins, Nicole B.**; Shidara, Aya; Orr, Carl C.

PA E-L Management Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9943297	A2	19990902	WO 1999-US3151	19990212
	WO 9943297	A3	19991028		
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9926782	A1	19990915	AU 1999-26782	19990212
	EP 979067	A2	20000216	EP 1999-907009	19990212
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
PRAI	US 1998-32614		19980227		
	WO 1999-US3151		19990212		

AB The present invention relates to **cosmetic** compns. for topical application to the skin. The compns. comprise an organopolysiloxane elastomer dispersed in a hydrocarbon vehicle. The present invention also includes a **cosmetic** compn. comprising a silicone gel combined with a compatible cosmetically acceptable carrier where the silicone gel comprises the elastomer dispersed in the vehicle. The compns. of the invention are transfer resistant and produce a unique soft and powdery sensation on the skin due to the combination of the elastomer with the hydrocarbon vehicle. A makeup **cosmetic** contained cyclomethicone/trimethylsiloxysilicate 3.0, isododecane 4.0, silicone gel 55.0, Nylon-12 16.0, barium sulfate 2.0, mica 5.9, dyes and pigments 12.6, and aluminum starch octenyl succinate 1.5%.

ST hydrocarbon **cosmetic** makeup cyclomethicone  
trimethylsiloxysilicate isododecane

IT **Cosmetics**  
Pigments, nonbiological  
(**cosmetic** compns. comprising organopolysiloxane elastomer dispersed in hydrocarbon vehicle)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies  
Silicone rubber, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**cosmetic** compns. comprising organopolysiloxane elastomer dispersed in hydrocarbon vehicle)

IT Cyclosiloxanes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(di-Me; **cosmetic** compns. comprising organopolysiloxane elastomer dispersed in hydrocarbon vehicle)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(makeups; **cosmetic** compns. comprising organopolysiloxane elastomer dispersed in hydrocarbon vehicle)

IT 31807-55-3, Isododecane 56275-01-5  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**cosmetic** compns. comprising organopolysiloxane elastomer dispersed in hydrocarbon vehicle)

L112 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:464174 HCAPLUS

DN 131:120613

TI Stabilized whitening compositions and method of preparing same

IN Ehrenberg, Jeffrey; Najdek, Linda; Ciriello, Elena M.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9936053	A1	19990722	WO 1998-US22685	19981026
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9912010	A1	19990802	AU 1999-12010	19981026
PRAI	US 1998-999580		19980116		
	WO 1998-US22685		19981026		
AB	Stable skin-whitening compns. are provided which contain a whitening agent				

(e.g. vitamin C or an isomer, homolog, analog, or deriv. thereof, licorice ext., salicylic acid, lactic acid, a tyrosinase inhibitor such as kojic acid, an antioxidant or free radical trap, a cAMP antagonist, histamine agonist, serotonin uptake inhibitor, pituitary-ovarian axis suppressor, or vitamin E) stabilized with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy acid encapsulated in lamellar vesicles. Preferred compns. contain both an .alpha.-hydroxy acid (e.g. lactic acid) and a .beta.-hydroxy acid (e.g. salicylic acid) encapsulated in sep. lamellar vesicles and combined with a metal salt of an ascorbyl phosphate; each type of liposome is specifically adapted for delivery of the hydroxy acid contained therein. Thus, lactic acid-contg. liposomes were prepd. by combining H2O 60, lecithin 3, lactic acid 15, Phenonip 1, and arginine 21% in a microfluidizer, and salicylic acid-contg. liposomes (Salisomes) comprising H2O 74, arginine 13, salicylic acid 10, tocopheryl acetate 1, Phenonip 1, and soy phospholipids 1% were prepd. similarly. A skin-whitening compn. contained the following phases: (1) cetyldimethicone copolyol 2, dioctyl sebacate 5.5, isohexadecane 7, dimethicone 6, and polyglyceryl-3 diisostearate 0.35; (2) Quaternium-18 hectorite 1; (3) licorice ext. 0.06 and butylene glycol 4; (4) deionized water 59.088, Mg ascorbyl phosphate 3, parabens 1, Na citrate 2, and citric acid 0.002; (5) liposomes 6 and Salisomes 3%.

ST skin whitening ascorbyl phosphate liposome

IT **Cosmetics**

(creams; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(emulsions; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(foams; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(gels; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy, liposomes contg.; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(licorice; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(liposomes; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(lotions; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(mousses; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(skin-lightening; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(suspensions; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT 50-21-5, biological studies 69-72-7, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(liposomes contg.; stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, L-Ascorbic acid, phosphate esters, salts 58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 108910-78-7, Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(stabilized skin-whitening compns. and their prepn.)

RE.CNT 7

RE

(1) Alain, R; US 5607692 A 1997

(2) Anon; DATABASE PROMT15 1995

(3) Hayward, J; US 5585109 A 1996

(4) International Product Alrt; clinique turnaround cream 1995 HCAPIUS

(5) Oreal; EP 0661038 A 1995

(6) Oreal; EP 0670157 A 1995

(7) Oreal; FR 2735688 A 1996

L112 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:404821 HCAPLUS

DN 131:49216

TI Novel antioxidant **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical mixture

IN Gubernick, Joseph; Marenus, Kenneth D.; Pelle, Edward; Declercq, Lieve; Maes, Daniel H.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9930682	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26741	19981216
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM,			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6068848	A	20000530	US 1997-992128	19971217
	US 6066327	A	20000523	US 1998-14232	19980127
	AU 9918301	A1	19990705	AU 1999-18301	19981216
	EP 967969	A1	20000105	EP 1998-963241	19981216
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
PRAI	US 1997-992128		19971217		
	US 1998-14232		19980127		
	WO 1998-US26741		19981216		
AB	The present invention relates to <b>cosmetic</b> or pharmaceutical compns. for topical application to the skin, the compns. comprising effective amts. of at least one of each of the antioxidants selected from the group consisting of (a) tocopherol and derivs. thereof, (b) ascorbic acid and derivs. thereof, (c) a butylated phenol, (d) a rosemary ext., and (e) ubiquinone and derivs. thereof. The compns. are useful in treating and preventing the symptoms of photoaging.				
ST	skin photoaging prevention antioxidant; tocopherol ascorbate BHT ubiquinone antioxidant <b>cosmetic</b>				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(antiaging; skin prepsns. contg. antioxidants to prevent photoaging)				
IT	Tea products				
	(beverages, green, exts.; skin prepsns. contg. antioxidants to prevent photoaging)				
IT	Rosemary				
	(exts.; skin prepsns. contg. antioxidants to prevent photoaging)				
IT	Skin, disease				
	(photoaging; skin prepsns. contg. antioxidants to prevent photoaging)				
IT	Proanthocyanidins				
	Ubiquinones				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(skin prepsns. contg. antioxidants to prevent photoaging)				
IT	58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 59-02-9, .alpha.-Tocopherol 128-37-0, BHT, biological studies 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid 5957-80-2, Carnosol 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 11042-64-1, .gamma.-Oryzanol 80225-53-2, Rosmanol 108910-78-7 124382-56-5				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(skin prepsns. contg. antioxidants to prevent photoaging)				

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Indena; EP 0659402 A 1995
- (2) Kao Corp; JP 61027910 A 1986
- (3) Richardson-Vicks; WO 9310755 A 1993

L112 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:311383 HCAPLUS

DN 130:331369

TI Cleaning dried residue of a chemical-mechanical polishing slurry

IN Thurman-Gonzalez, Anita M.; Beckage, Peter J.

PA **Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM H01L021-00

ICS C11D007-00; B08B003-00

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9923688	A1	19990514	WO 1998-US14257	19980707
	W: JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRAI US 1997-961330 19971030

AB Using an aq. soln. of HCl and a surfactant, residue from a W slurry is cleaned without laborious, time-consuming abrasive pressure. Many surfaces, such as polypropylene plastic, may be cleaned without noticeable deterioration to the surface. The soln. is applied to a surface contg. dried slurry residues, is allowed to soak for a period of time, and then is removed, typically by rinsing with H<sub>2</sub>O. Such a procedure removes the tell-tale orange stains typically present on surfaces which have come into contact with Fe-contg. slurries, particularly those used to polish W. This is accomplished in a chem. reaction without laborious manually applied abrasive scrubbing. Since dried slurry residues contribute to particulate contaminants within the slurry, more frequent and complete residue removal reduces the no. of particulates within the slurry. Consequently, semiconductor surface scratching is reduced and the yields are necessarily increased. Also, damage to the CMP tool surfaces from particulate scratching is also reduced. As a bonus, the **cosmetic** appearance of a CMP area within a fabrication facility is markedly improved as a result of easy, frequent residue cleanings.

ST cleaning dried residue chem mech polishing slurry; hydrochloric acid surfactant cleaning CMP slurry residue; semiconductor wafer CMP slurry residue cleaning; polypropylene CMP slurry residue cleaning

IT Chemical mechanical polishing  
Cleaning  
Slurries

(cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry)

IT Semiconductor materials

(cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry from)

IT Semiconductor device fabrication

(cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry in)

IT Surfactants

(cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry using an aq. soln. of HCl and)

IT 7439-89-6, Iron, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry contg.)

IT 7440-33-7, Tungsten, processes 9003-07-0

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry from)

IT 223745-58-2, Lime-A-Way



RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry using)

IT 7647-01-0, Hydrogen chloride, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry using an aq. soln. of HCl and surfactant)

IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, processes 99-76-3, Methylparaben

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(surfactant; cleaning dried residue of a chem.-mech. polishing slurry using an aq. soln. of HCl and)

RE.CNT 4

RE

(1) Gelatos; US 5324690 A 1994

(2) Goodenough; US 3721629 A 1973 HCAPLUS

(3) Scherubel; US 4235734 A 1980 HCAPLUS

(4) Sugihara; EP 0560324 A 1993

L112 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:311085 HCAPLUS

DN 130:342775

TI **Mascara** waterproofing compositions

IN Konik, Richard A.; Painter, Rachel J.; Stepniewski, George J.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-032

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9922711	A1	19990514	WO 1998-US23013	19981029
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 5959009	A	19990928	US 1997-962100	19971031
AU 9911261	A1	19990524	AU 1999-11261	19981029
EP 969809	A1	20000112	EP 1998-954040	19981029
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

PRAI US 1997-962100 19971031

WO 1998-US23013 19981029

AB The invention relates to a waterproof or water resistant compn. for application to the lashes comprising a styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as gellant, a film forming agent, and a volatile oil. A **mascara** contg. isododecane 61.05, styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer 12, BHT 0.05, isododecane 17.4, PVP/eicosene copolymer 9, and isododecane/quaternium-18 hectorite 0.5 % was formulated.

ST **mascara** waterproof styrene ethylene propylene copolymer

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies

Isoalkanes

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(C8-20; waterproof **mascara** compns. contg.

styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (C9-12; waterproof **mascara** compns. contg.  
 styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents  
 and volatile oils)

IT Waxes  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (natural; waterproof **mascara** compns. contg.  
 styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents  
 and volatile oils)

IT **Mascaras**  
 (waterproof **mascara** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene  
 copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT Essential oils  
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
 Shellac  
 Terpene polymers  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (waterproof **mascara** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene  
 copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 24937-78-8, Ethylene  
 vinyl acetate copolymer 25608-79-1, Ethylene-propylene-styrene copolymer  
 28211-18-9, Eicosene-PVP copolymer 31807-55-3, Isododecane  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (waterproof **mascara** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene  
 copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

L112 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:311084 HCAPLUS

DN 130:342774

TI Transfer-resistant color **cosmetic** compositions

IN Konik, Richard A.; Painter, Rachel J.; Stepniewski, George J.; Davis,  
 Suzanne J.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-032; A61K007-027; A61K007-02; A61K007-025

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9922710	A1	19990514	WO 1998-US22956	19981029
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
	DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE,				
	KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,				
	MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,				
	TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,				
	FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,				
	CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5959009	A	19990928	US 1997-962100	19971031
	US 6060072	A	20000509	US 1997-985770	19971205
	AU 9912872	A1	19990524	AU 1999-12872	19981029
	EP 966263	A1	19991229	EP 1998-956320	19981029
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1997-962100		19971031		
	US 1997-985770		19971205		
	WO 1998-US22956		19981029		

AB The invention relates to a transfer-resistant color **cosmetic** compn. comprising a film forming agent, a volatile oil, a styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer as a gellant, and optionally, a pigment. A **cosmetic** compn contg. C8-9 isoparaffin 64.85, styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer 5, trimethylsiloxysilicate 5, PVP/eicosene copolymer 5, tricontanyl PVP 5, polyethylene 5, isododecane/quaternium-18 hectorite 0.1, BHT 0.1 %, and iron oxides/methicone q.s. was formulated.

ST **cosmetic** waterproof styrene ethylene propylene copolymer

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies  
Isoalkanes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(C8-20; waterproof **cosmetic** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT Isoalkanes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(C8-9; waterproof **cosmetic** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT Waxes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antural; waterproof **cosmetic** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT Oxides (inorganic), biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(pigment; waterproof **cosmetic** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(waterproof **cosmetic** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT Essential oils  
Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
Shellac  
Terpene polymers  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(waterproof **cosmetic** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(pigment; waterproof **cosmetic** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 24937-78-8, Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer 25608-79-1, Ethylene-propylene-styrene copolymer 28211-18-9, Eicosene-PVP copolymer 31807-55-3, Isododecane 56275-01-5 157148-07-7, PVP-tricontanyl copolymer  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(waterproof **cosmetic** compns. contg. styrene-ethylene-propylene copolymer gellants and film-forming agents and volatile oils)

RE.CNT 8

RE

- (1) Avon Prod Inc; WO 9842298 A 1998
- (2) Estee Lauder Inc; EP 0497144 A 1992
- (3) Estee Lauder Inc; WO 9417775 A 1994
- (4) Florence, S; US 5389363 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (5) Pennzoil Prod Co; WO 9412190 A 1994

- (6) Pennzoil Prod Co; WO 9729842 A 1997  
 (7) Procter & Gamble; WO 9219215 A 1992  
 (8) Richard; US 5026540 A 1991 HCAPLUS

L112 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:311073 HCAPLUS

DN 130:342771

TI Anhydrous matte **cosmetic** comprising an organopolysiloxane elastomer

IN Stepniewski, George J.; Peters, David; Benedicto, Cecilia D.

PA **Color Access, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-02

ICS A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9922696	A1	19990514	WO 1998-US22955	19981029
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 6027738	A	20000222	US 1997-962097	19971031
	AU 9912871	A1	19990524	AU 1999-12871	19981029
	EP 975309	A1	20000202	EP 1998-956319	19981029
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1997-962097		19971031		
	WO 1998-US22955		19981029		
AB	An anhyd. makeup compn. for topical application to the skin comprises (a) a silicone gel, the gel comprising an organopolysiloxane elastomer dispersed in a silicone-compatible vehicle, (b) and a silicone-oil base. The compns. of the invention produce a matte or non-shiny appearance when applied to the skin. A lipstick contained 50% organopolysiloxane elastomer in dimethicone 5.0, dimethicone/trimethylsiloxysilicate 2.0, (32% trimethylsiloxysilicate) 2.0, dimethicone 4.0, stearyl dimethicone 1.0, Ph trimethicone 39.0, squalane 5.0, jojoba oil 5.0, mica 8.0, dimethicone 8.0, polyethylene 8.5, silica 2.5, titanium dioxide 0.8, Iron oxides 0.1, D&C Red no 6 1.0, iron oxides 1.1, D&C No 7 calcium lake 9.0%.				
ST	anhyd <b>cosmetic</b> lipstick polysiloxane elastomer				
IT	Foundations ( <b>cosmetics</b> )				
	Lipsticks				
	Pigments (nonbiological)				
	(anhyd. matte <b>cosmetic</b> comprising organopolysiloxane elastomer)				
IT	Polysiloxanes, biological studies				
	Silicone rubber, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(anhyd. matte <b>cosmetic</b> comprising organopolysiloxane elastomer)				
IT	9006-65-9, Dimethicone		56275-01-5	195868-36-1, Phenyltrimethicone	
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(anhyd. matte <b>cosmetic</b> comprising organopolysiloxane elastomer)				

RE.CNT 1

RE

- (1) Oreal; EP 0790055 A 1997

L112 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:297281 HCAPLUS

DN 130:329041

TI Method for manufacture of pigment-containing **cosmetic**  
compositions

IN **Shah, Amit R.**; Orr, Carl C.; **Huggins, Nicole B.**

PA E-L Management Corp., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS C09C003-10

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9921529	A1	19990506	WO 1998-US22684	19981026
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5993834	A	19991130	US 1997-957827	19971027
	AU 9912796	A1	19990517	AU 1999-12796	19981026
	EP 967960	A2	20000105	EP 1998-956221	19981026
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1997-957827		19971027		
	WO 1998-US22684		19981026		
AB	The present invention relates to a pigment compn. comprising a pigment treated with a water-dispersible polyester or polyesteramide polymer in the absence of added water. The invention also relates to a method grinding a mixt. contg. of a pigment with a water-dispersible polyester or polyesteramide in the absence of added water. Such pigment compns. are particularly useful as the colorant in <b>cosmetic</b> compns. A pigment compn. contg. <b>cosmetic</b> black 72.4, Eastman AQ 55S polymer 24, Laureth-7 1 %, and 1,3-butylen glycol q.s. was prepd. through dry-processing and added to a makeup formulation. The formulation showed improved stability as compared with a formulation contg. a pigment wet-processed with the polymer, or with a formulation without the polymer.				
ST	<b>cosmetic</b> pigment stability water dispersible polyester				
IT	Grinding (size reduction)				
	(method of making pigment compns. for <b>cosmetics</b> comprising grinding mixt. of pigments and water-dispersible polyesters or polyesteramides without addn. of water)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	Makeups				
	Nonionic surfactants				
	Pigments (nonbiological)				
	(pigment compns. for <b>cosmetics</b> contg. pigments dry-processed with water-dispersible polyesters or polyesteramides)				
IT	Polyesters, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(pigment compns. for <b>cosmetics</b> contg. pigments dry-processed with water-dispersible polyesters or polyesteramides)				
IT	Polyesters, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(polyamide-; pigment compns. for <b>cosmetics</b> contg. pigments dry-processed with water-dispersible polyesters or polyesteramides)				
IT	Polyamides, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(polyester-; pigment compns. for <b>cosmetics</b> contg. pigments				

dry-processed with water-dispersible polyesters or polyesteramides)  
 IT 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 54590-72-6, AQ 55S  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (pigment compns. for **cosmetics** contg. pigments dry-processed  
 with water-dispersible polyesters or polyesteramides)  
 IT 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 107-88-0, 1,3-Butylene  
 glycol  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (plasticizer; pigment compns. for **cosmetics** contg. pigments  
 dry-processed with water-dispersible polyesters or polyesteramides)

RE.CNT 7

RE

- (1) Du Pont; WO 9636668 A 1996
- (2) Kieser, M; US 4814020 A 1989
- (3) Langlois, A; WO 9603964 A 1996
- (4) Peters, K; US 5169881 A 1992
- (5) Peters, K; US 5260052 A 1993
- (6) Procter & Gamble; GB 2280605 A 1995
- (7) Procter & Gamble; GB 2291804 A 1996

L112 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1991:478638 HCAPLUS

DN 115:78638

TI **Cosmetic eyeliner** formulations in a wick-type nib penIN Mercado, Clara; **Shah, Amit R.**

PA Revlon, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 4 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 873,568, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-021

NCL 424063000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5013543	A	19910507	US 1988-270429	19881109
PRAI	US 1986-873568		19860612		

AB A **cosmetic eyeliner** compn. in the form of a liq. is provided which is esp. adapted for use in conjunction with a wick-type nib pen which delivers **eyeliner** through a capillary action. The compn. includes a pigment intermediate formed of FDA approved inorg. **eye** product pigments having an av. particle size of about .ltoreq.5 .mu.m, a water-sol. org. polymer film-former, such as polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and optional plasticizers, and a carrier. The **eyeliner** compn. passes through the wick of a wick-type nib pen by capillary action without clogging the wick. An **eyeliner** compn. contained a pigment intermediate (comprising PVP 44.0, iron oxide black 10.0, iron oxide blue 40.0, polysorbate-20 1.0, and propylene glycol 5.0%) 50.0, purified water 41.0, propylene glycol 2.5, polysorbate-20 1.0, Phenonip (preservative) 0.5, and ethanol 5.0%.

ST **eyeliner** iron oxide liq penIT **Cosmetics**

(**eye** liners, wick-type nib pens, iron oxide minute particles  
 in)

IT 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses and miscellaneous 12227-89-3, Iron oxide  
 black 118216-72-1, Iron oxide blue

RL: USES (Uses)

(eyeliner liq. compn. contg.)

L112 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1990:520629 HCAPLUS

DN 113:120629

TI Fibrillated polymer-supported **cosmetic** makeup

IN Kamen, Melvin E.; Bernstein, Philip; **Shah, Amit R.**  
 PA Revlon, Inc., USA  
 SO U.S., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K007-021  
 ICS A61K007-027; A61K007-032  
 NCL 424063000  
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)  
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4938952	A	19900703	US 1988-258219	19881014
	US 5093110	A	19920303	US 1989-400615	19890830
	US 5066486	A	19911119	US 1990-497277	19900322
	WO 9103228	A1	19910321	WO 1990-US3573	19900629
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 9059451	A1	19910408	AU 1990-59451	19900629
	US 5416156	A	19950516	US 1993-169279	19931220
PRAI	US 1988-258219		19881014		
	US 1989-400615		19890830		
	WO 1990-US3573		19900629		
AB	<b>Cosmetic</b> pigments are incorporated into a fibrillated polymer, such as PTFE. Fibrillation is carried out by shearing. Fe oxide is the pigment of choice. The method may be used for the manuf. of cake makeup. The products are water-resistant, nonabrasive, and impart a silky feel when applied to the skin.				
ST	makeup pigment fibrillated polymer				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b> (makeups, fibrillated polymer and pigments in)				
IT	9002-84-0, PTFE 9003-07-0, Polypropylene RL: BIOL (Biological study) (fibrillated, makeups contg.)				
IT	1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (makeups contg. fibrillated polymer and)				

=> fil kosmet

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 08:43:12 ON 01 SEP 2000  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 AUG 2000 <20000814/UP>

=> d his l113-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:34:22 ON 01 SEP 2000)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:38:50 ON 01 SEP 2000

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 08:40:34 ON 01 SEP 2000

L113 974 S L62-L81  
 L114 0 S L113 AND MASCARA  
 L115 11 S L113 AND EYE?  
 L116 1 S L115 AND FORECAST?

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 08:43:12 ON 01 SEP 2000

=> d all

L116 ANSWER 1 OF 1 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2000 IFSCC

AN 8444 KOSMET FS miscellaneous  
 TI COLOR **FORECASTING**-FASHION AND COLOR **FORECAST**. SPRING  
 1992-1993  
 AU ADAMS N (NANCY ADAMS ASSOCIATED LTD., 22 SUNSET HILL ROAD, REDDING CT  
 06896, USA)  
 SO COSMET TOILETRIES, 1992, 107 (3), 33-35  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB The article **forecasts** the color trends in designer fashions  
 which the author believes will impact on the cosmetic industry and  
 consumer buying this season. A chart showing yarn swatches which  
 correspond to the designer trends is presented for what is described as  
 fruits and flowers, environmental greens, **mango** mania, nautical  
 blues and newest neutral colors and the author's predictions for hair  
 color, lip shades, blush, **eyelashes**, nail looks and overall  
 facial look  
 SH PSYCHOPHYSICS; MARKETING; COSMETICS  
 CT COLOR; TRENDS; FASHIONS; COSMETICS; INDUSTRY; CONSUMERS; SEASONS;  
 FLOWERS; GREENS; **MANGO**; COLORS; HAIR; HAIR COLOR; LIPS; LOOK;  
 PSYCHOPHYSICS; MARKETING

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:58:13 ON 01 SEP 2000  
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 DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING: 200041  
 DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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=> d his l117-

(FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 08:43:12 ON 01 SEP 2000)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:43:22 ON 01 SEP 2000  
 L117 11317 S L62-L70  
 L118 26828 S L71-L81  
 L119 18651 S A61K035-78/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI  
 L120 54131 S (B04-A? OR C04-A?)/MC OR (V400 OR V406)/M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6  
 L121 89378 S L117-L120  
 L122 16 S L121 AND MASCARA  
 L123 32 S L121 AND A61K007-032/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI  
 L124 43 S L122, L123  
 L125 8 S L124 AND (?SILIC? OR ?SILOX? OR ?SILAN?)  
 L126 3 S L124 AND ?METHICON?  
 L127 9 S L125, L126  
 L128 9 SEA L124 AND (B114 OR B214 OR B314 OR B414 OR B514 OR B614)/M0,  
 M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6  
 L129 3 S L124 AND A06?/MC  
 L130 14 S L125-L129  
 E CYCLOMETHICON/DCN

← make-up for  
the eyes



E HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTRISILOXANE/DCN  
 E OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAISILOXANE/DCN  
 E E3+ALL/DCN  
 L131 99 S E2  
 E DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE/DCN  
 E E3+ALL/DCN  
 L132 59 S E2  
 E DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE/DCN  
 E E3+ALL/DCN  
 L133 1284 S E2  
 E DIMETHICONE/DCN  
 E CETYLDIMETHICONE/DCN  
 E PHENYLTRIMETHICONE/DCN  
 E TRIMETHICONE/DCN  
 E LAURYL METHICON/DCN  
 E DIMETHICONOL/DCN  
 L134 122 S L131-L133 AND L121  
 L135 4 S L134 AND L124  
 L136 4 S L130 AND L135  
 L137 10 S L130 NOT L136

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:58:13 ON 01 SEP 2000

=> d 1136 all abeq tech dcn tot

L136 ANSWER 1 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1999-348926 [30] WPIDS  
 DNC C1999-102900  
 TI Non-marking cosmetic compositions with liquid fatty phase containing  
 polymers and pigments, with additional dermatological, hygienic and  
 pharmaceutical applications.  
 DC A14 A28 A96 B07 D21 E11 E17 E19 E24 E31  
 IN DE LA POTERIE, V; MOUGIN, N  
 PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA  
 CYC 29  
 PI EP 923928 A1 19990623 (199930)\* FR 14p A61K007-027  
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
 RO SE SI  
 FR 2772602 A1 19990625 (199932) A61K007-021  
 JP 11236314 A 19990831 (199946) 12p A61K007-00  
 CN 1225260 A 19990811 (199950) A61K007-02  
 CA 2255150 A1 19990622 (199951) FR A61K007-025  
 BR 9805775 A 20000411 (200031) A61K007-44  
 ADT EP 923928 A1 EP 1998-402649 19981023; FR 2772602 A1 FR 1997-16254  
 19971222; JP 11236314 A JP 1998-356821 19981215; CN 1225260 A CN  
 1998-126018 19981222; CA 2255150 A1 CA 1998-2255150 19981218; BR 9805775 A  
 BR 1998-5775 19981217  
 PRAI FR 1997-16254 19971222  
 IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-02; A61K007-021; A61K007-025; A61K007-027;  
 A61K007-44  
 ICS A61K007-031; **A61K007-032**; A61K007-035; A61K007-48;  
 A61P017-16  
 AB EP 923928 A UPAB: 19990802  
 NOVELTY - Cosmetic composition for topical application, particularly as  
 non-transferable make-up, comprises a liquid fatty phase and at least one  
 coloring agent, with at least 2 wt.% of a polymer dispersible in the fatty  
 phase and a polymer soluble in the fatty phase.  
 USE - The composition has cosmetic, dermatological, hygienic and  
 pharmaceutical use, for topical application to the skin and mucosae. It  
 can be used for foundation, lipstick, blusher, eyeshadow, lip-balm, or  
 concealer.  
 ADVANTAGE - Reduction in transfer of the composition from the skin or  
 lips to other materials is claimed. Hence marking of clothing such as  
 collars, cups, glasses, cigarettes, is reduced. Unlike similar products of  
 prior art, the composition does not cause drying or itching. It can also

be formulated to give a shiny film. The product can be removed with conventional make-up removers.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04C; B04-B01C; B04-C03; B10-C04E; B10-E04; B10-G02; B14-N17;  
B14-R01; D08-B; E05-E; E10-C04; E10-E04L; E10-E04M2; E10-G02;  
E10-H04A; E10-J02D; E25; E35-U02

TECH UPTX: 19990802

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition may contain an additional fatty phase chosen from waxes and/or fatty pastes. The coloring agent is a powder charge, pigment and/or mother-of-pearl and is present with a pigment/polymer ratio less than 1. The powder components form up to 40 wt.% of the composition, preferably 1 - 30 wt.%. the polymer (dry matter) forms up to 60 wt.%. The composition is able to form a film. The composition is optionally flowable and can be anhydrous, in the form of a stick, paste (viscosity 1 - 40 Pa.s at 25degreesC), liquid, gel, or a vesicular dispersion containing ionic or nonionic lipids.

Preferred Dispersible Polymer: The dispersible polymer is chosen from radical polymers, polycondensates, natural polymers and their mixtures, preferably polyurethanes, or acrylic-, polyurea-, polyester-, or polyether- polyurethanes, polyureas, polyesters, amide polyesters, fatty chain polyesters, alkydes, acrylic and/or vinylic polymers or copolymers, acrylic **silicone** copolymers, polyacrylamides, **silicone** polymers, fluorinated polymers, or their mixtures.

Preferred Soluble Polymer: The polymer soluble in the fatty liquid phase is chosen from 1-8C alkyl-celluloses, **silicone** polymers and vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, and is preferably a vinylpyrrolidone hexadecene copolymer.

Preferred Liquid Fatty Phase: The liquid fatty phase can be volatile or contain an oil volatile at ambient temperatures. The oil can be animal, vegetable, or mineral, synthetic, carbon, hydrocarbon, **silicone**, fluorinated, or a mixture, preferably - typical examples include: paraffin, vaseline, palm, sesame, sunflower, **apricot**, or olive oil, esters of stearic, lauric, or oleic acids, fatty esters such as isopropyl myristate, hexyl laurate, isononyl isononate, or 2-diethyl hexyl succinate, higher fatty acids such as myristic, palmitic, or stearic, higher alcohols such as stearyl, oleic or linolenic alcohol, or octyl dodecanol, **silicone** oils such as **polydimethylsiloxanes** (optionally substituted), **polysiloxanes** modified by fatty acids or alcohols, perfluorinated oils, volatile oils such as **octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane**, or 8-16C paraffins; it preferably contains at least one 8 - 16C isoparaffin, or 2 - 7 Si **silicone** (optionally substituted by 1 - 10C alkyl). The fatty liquid phase has a global solubility parameter (Hansen) below 17(MPa)<sup>1/2</sup> or, in the case of a monoalcohol, no more than 20 (MPa)<sup>1/2</sup>.

Preferred Stabilizer: The stabilizer is chosen from sequence, graft or statistical polymers or their mixtures. Typical examples include: **silicone** polymers grafted with a hydrocarbon chain, graft copolymers with a polyacrylic type insoluble skeleton and a soluble graft of polyhydroxystearic acid type, acrylate or methacrylate copolymers of 1-4C or 8-30C alcohols, graft or sequenced block copolymers resulting from the polymerization of dienes and polyethers or acrylic polymers, preferably from a diene and a vinyl polymer.

M1 \*01\* DCN: RA00NG-K; RA00NG-M

M1 \*02\* DCN: R00460-K; R00460-Q; R00460-M

M1 \*03\* DCN: **R08017-K; R08017-M**

M1 \*04\* DCN: R00446-K; R00446-Q; R00446-M; R04893-K; R04893-Q; R04893-M

M2 \*05\* DCN: R04259-K; R04259-M

M2 \*06\* DCN: R21199-K; R21199-M

M2 \*07\* DCN: R01356-K; R01356-M

M2 \*08\* DCN: R00121-K; R00121-M; R17408-K; R17408-M

M2 \*09\* DCN: R00122-K; R00122-M; R04758-K; R04758-M

M2 \*10\* DCN: R20157-K; R20157-M

L136 ANSWER 2 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1999-348925 [30] WPIDS  
 DNC C1999-102899  
 TI Non-marking cosmetic powder with a liquid fatty phase.  
 DC A14 A28 A96 B07 D21 E11 E17 E19 E37  
 IN DE LA POTERIE, V; LEMANN, P; MOUGIN, N; LEZANN, P  
 PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA  
 CYC 29  
 PI EP 923927 A1 19990623 (199930)\* FR 13p A61K007-02  
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
 RO SE SI  
 FR 2772603 A1 19990625 (199932) A61K007-032 <--  
 JP 11236313 A 19990831 (199946) 11p A61K007-00  
 CN 1225259 A 19990811 (199950) A61K007-02  
 CA 2255163 A1 19990622 (199951) FR A61K007-032 <--  
 BR 9805553 A 20000411 (200031) A61K007-025  
 ADT EP 923927 A1 EP 1998-402650 19981023; FR 2772603 A1 FR 1997-16253  
 19971222; JP 11236313 A JP 1998-356820 19981215; CN 1225259 A CN  
 1998-126017 19981222; CA 2255163 A1 CA 1998-2255163 19981218; BR 9805553 A  
 BR 1998-5553 19981216  
 PRAI FR 1997-16253 19971222  
 IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-02; A61K007-025; **A61K007-032**  
 ICS A61K007-021; A61K007-035; A61K007-32; A61K007-48; A61K009-10;  
 A61K009-14; A61P017-16  
 AB EP 923927 A UPAB: 19990802  
 NOVELTY - Cosmetic powder composition comprises a powder in which the  
 particles are bound to each other by a liquid fatty phase containing at  
 least 2 wt.% of a polymer dispersible in the fatty phase.  
 USE - The composition has cosmetic, dermatological, pharmaceutical  
 and hygienic use (claimed). It can be used for make-up for the skin and  
 lips, in particular eye-shadow, blusher, face and body powder, deodorant  
 powder, lip products.  
 ADVANTAGE - Use of the liquid fatty phase containing the polymer, in  
 the composition reduces transfer and migration of the product (claimed).  
 Thus when the product is used for make-up, marking of clothing,  
 particularly collars, glasses, cigarettes, etc. is reduced, and the  
 tendency to collect in facial lines, particularly around the eyes, is  
 reduced. The product can be removed with a classical make-up remover,  
 unlike some non-transfer products of prior art. The composition is stable.  
 Dwg.0/0  
 FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: A12-V04C; B04-B01C; B05-B01B; B10-C04; B10-E04; B10-G02; B12-M11G;  
 B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B01; E05-E01; E05-L03C; E10-C04L2; E10-E04L5;  
 E10-G02H2; E10-J02D; E31-C; E31-P02; E31-P04; E31-P05; E35-K02;  
 E35-U02  
 TECH UPTX: 19990802  
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred composition: The liquid  
 fatty phase can be volatile or not, or contain an oil which is volatile at  
 ambient temperatures. It is animal, vegetable, or mineral, synthetic,  
 carbon, hydrocarbon, and/or **silicone**, or a mixture, preferably -  
 typical examples include: paraffin, vaseline, palm, sesame, sunflower,  
**apricot**, or olive oil, esters of stearic, lauric, or oleic acids,  
 fatty esters such as isopropyl myristate, hexyl laurate, isononyl  
 isononate, or 2-diethyl hexyl succinate, higher fatty acids such as  
 myristic, palmitic, or stearic, higher alcohols such as stearyl, oleic or  
 linolenic alcohol, or octyl dodecanol, **silicone** oils such as  
**phenyltrimethicones** (optionally substituted),  
**polysiloxanes** modified by fatty acids or alcohols, volatile oils  
 such as **octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane**, or 8-16C paraffins; it  
 preferably contains at least one 8-16C isoparaffin, or 2-7 Si  
**silicone** (optionally substituted by 1-10C alkyl). The fatty liquid  
 phase has a global solubility parameter (Hansen) below 17(MPa)<sup>1/2</sup> or in  
 the case of a monoalcohol no more than 20 (MPa)<sup>1/2</sup>. The composition can  
 also contain an additional fatty phase chosen from waxes, gums, fatty  
 pastes, **silicones** or their mixtures. The powder is chosen from

charges, pigments, mother-of-pearl, or their mixtures and forms up to 96.8 wt.% of the composition. The non-volatile oil forms 0.1-10 wt.%. The polymer (as dry matter) forms up to 20 wt.%, preferably 2-10 wt.%. Preferred form: The composition is in the form of a compact, pressed, or free powder. It can be anhydrous.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred polymer: The polymer is film-forming and is present in the form of dispersed particles stabilized on the surface by at least one stabilizer. The polymer is chosen from radical polymers, polycondensates, natural polymers and their mixtures, preferably polyurethanes, or acrylic-, polyurea-, polyester-, or polyether- polyurethanes, polyureas, polyesters, amide polyesters, fatty chain polyesters, alkyds, acrylic and/or vinylic polymers or copolymers, acrylic-silicone copolymers, polyacrylamides, **silicone** polymers, or their mixtures.

Preferred stabilizer: The stabilizer is chosen from sequence, graft or statistical polymers or their mixtures, preferably typical examples include: **silicone** polymers grafted with a hydrocarbon chain, graft copolymers with a polyacrylic type insoluble skeleton and a soluble graft of polyhydroxystearic acid type, copolymers with blocks of **polyorganosiloxane** type, acrylate or methacrylate copolymers of 1-4C or 8-30C alcohols, graft or sequenced block copolymers resulting from the polymerisation of dienes and polyethers or acrylic polymers, preferably from a diene and a vinylic polymer.

M1 \*11\* DCN: RA00GT-K; RA00GT-M  
 M2 \*01\* DCN: R00122-K; R00122-M; R04758-K; R04758-M  
 M2 \*02\* DCN: R04259-K; R04259-M  
 M2 \*03\* DCN: R21199-K; R21199-M  
 M2 \*04\* DCN: R20157-K; R20157-M  
 M2 \*05\* DCN: R01356-K; R01356-M  
 M2 \*06\* DCN: R00121-K; R00121-M; R17408-K; R17408-M  
 M2 \*07\* DCN: R00955-K; R00955-M  
 M2 \*08\* DCN: R06786-K; R06786-M; R18032-K; R18032-M  
 M2 \*09\* DCN: **R07702-K; R07702-M**  
 M2 \*10\* DCN: 0003-68501-K; 0003-68501-M

L136 ANSWER 3 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-110870 [11] WPIDS

DNC C1997-035417

TI Prepn. of cosmetic, pharmaceutical or hygiene compsn. contg. heat-sensitive cpd. - comprises incorporating the cpd. in extruder, allowing cold addn. of volatile cpds. or cpds. with low flash point.

DC A26 A96 B07 D21 E11

IN AGOSTINI, I

PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA; (OREA) SOC L'OREAL SA

CYC 6

PI EP 756863 A1 19970205 (199711)\* FR 7p A61K007-48

R: DE ES FR GB IT

FR 2737113 A1 19970131 (199714) 11p A61K007-02

EP 756863 B1 19971229 (199805) FR 8p A61K007-48

R: DE ES FR GB IT

DE 69600132 E 19980205 (199811) A61K007-48

ES 2113768 T3 19980501 (199824) A61K007-48

US 5936002 A 19990810 (199938) A61K006-00

US 6080793 A 20000627 (200036) A61K047-30

ADT EP 756863 A1 EP 1996-401490 19960705; FR 2737113 A1 FR 1995-9255 19950728;

EP 756863 B1 EP 1996-401490 19960705; DE 69600132 E DE 1996-600132

19960705, EP 1996-401490 19960705; ES 2113768 T3 EP 1996-401490 19960705;

US 5936002 A US 1996-687996 19960729; US 6080793 A Div ex US 1996-687996

19960729, US 1999-328788 19990609

FDT DE 69600132 E Based on EP 756863; ES 2113768 T3 Based on EP 756863; US

6080793 A Div ex US 5936002

PRAI FR 1995-9255 19950728

REP EP 530084; EP 530085

IC ICM A61K006-00; A61K007-02; A61K007-48; A61K047-30

ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-025; A61K007-031; **A61K007-032;**

B29C047-38

AB EP 756863 A UPAB: 19970313  
 In prepn. of a cosmetic, pharmaceutical or hygiene compsn. contg. a heat-sensitive cpd. (I), (I) is incorporated by means of an extruder.  
 Also claimed is a compsn. prepd. as above and comprising a soft paste and contg. (I) and a wax.  
 USE - The compsn. is a make-up for the skin and/or lips, e.g. a foundation, blusher or eye shadow, a lipstick or lipstick fixative, a base for a lip care prod., a skin care prod., a sun prod., or a self-tanning compsn (all claimed).  
 ADVANTAGE - Components which are volatile or have flow flash point can be incorporated cold without the waxes crystallising and setting to give a uniform, non-greasy compsn.  
 Dwg.0/0

FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V03C1; A12-V04C; B14-R01; D08-B; D08-B09A; D08-B10  
 ABEQ EP 756863 B UPAB: 19980202  
 In prepn. of a cosmetic, pharmaceutical or hygiene compsn. contg. a heat-sensitive cpd. (I), (I) is incorporated by means of an extruder.  
 Also claimed is a compsn. prepd. as above and comprising a soft paste and contg. (I) and a wax.  
 USE - The compsn. is a make-up for the skin and/or lips, e.g. a foundation, blusher or eye shadow, a lipstick or lipstick fixative, a base for a lip care prod., a skin care prod., a sun prod., or a self-tanning compsn (all claimed).  
 ADVANTAGE - Components which are volatile or have flow flash point can be incorporated cold without the waxes crystallising and setting to give a uniform, non-greasy compsn.  
 Dwg.0/0  
 M1 \*05\* DCN: R00326-M; R00326-Q  
 M2 \*02\* DCN: **R08317-M**  
 M2 \*03\* DCN: R09381-M  
 M2 \*04\* DCN: **R07702-M**  
 M3 \*02\* DCN: **R08317-M**  
 M3 \*03\* DCN: R09381-M  
 M3 \*04\* DCN: **R07702-M**

L136 ANSWER 4 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1996-140819 [15] WPIDS  
 DNC C1996-044323  
 TI Use of plant component for fixing and/or liberating persistent and non-degradable perfume in cosmetic compsn. - comprising plant gum, solvent and plant component e.g. lichen, borage or almond, useful for hair or skin care.  
 DC A96 B07 D21  
 IN GAGNEBIEN, D; LEBRETON, F  
 PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA  
 CYC 15  
 PI EP 700677 A1 19960313 (199615)\* FR 12p A61K007-46  
 R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE  
 FR 2724319 A1 19960315 (199617) 15p A61K007-48  
 JP 08081328 A 19960326 (199622) 8p A61K007-00  
 CA 2157749 A 19960309 (199625) FR A61K007-46  
 BR 9504610 A 19961008 (199646) A61K007-46  
 EP 700677 B1 19970319 (199716) FR 12p A61K007-46  
 R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE  
 DE 69500189 E 19970424 (199722) A61K007-46  
 ES 2102273 T3 19970716 (199735) A61K007-46  
 US 5686405 A 19971111 (199751) 5p A61K007-46  
 CA 2157749 C 19990608 (199941) FR A61K007-46

ADT EP 700677 A1 EP 1995-401843 19950804; FR 2724319 A1 FR 1994-10764 19940908; JP 08081328 A JP 1995-223432 19950831; CA 2157749 A CA 1995-2157749 19950907; BR 9504610 A BR 1995-4610 19950904; EP 700677 B1 EP 1995-401843 19950804; DE 69500189 E DE 1995-600189 19950804, EP 1995-401843 19950804; ES 2102273 T3 EP 1995-401843 19950804; US 5686405 A US 1995-525081 19950908; CA 2157749 C CA 1995-2157749 19950907

FDT DE 69500189 E Based on EP 700677; ES 2102273 T3 Based on EP 700677  
 PRAI FR 1994-10764 19940908  
 REP 02Jnl.Ref; BE 673630; DE 4301266; EP 279328; EP 345075; JP 55025456; JP 59164711; WO 9216195; 2.Jnl.Ref  
 IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-46; A61K007-48  
 ICS A61K007-02  
 AB EP 700677 A UPAB: 19960417  
 Use of a plant component to fix and/or give prolonged liberation of a perfume in a cosmetic and/or dermatological compsn. contg. a non-thickening and/or non-film forming **plant extract** and a plant gum.  
 USE - The compsn. can be used for cleansing the skin (claimed) and in the therapeutic treatment of the face, body or hair. The compsn. may be in the form of a cream, cleansing lotion or **mascara**.  
 ADVANTAGE - The compsn. does not require the use of solid components to incorporate the perfume and increase its persistence and resistance to degradation when in contact with other components. The compsn. easily incorporates and liberates perfume over a long period of time and maintains its base note.  
 Dwg.0/5  
 FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04; **B04-A10**; B04-C02D; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B01; D08-B09A; D08-B13  
 ABEQ EP 700677 B UPAB: 19970417  
 Use of a plant compound for the fixing and/or prolonged release of a perfume in a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition, the said plant compound comprising at least one non-thickening and/or non-film-forming **plant extract** and at least one plant gum.  
 Dwg.0/5  
 ABEQ US 5686405 A UPAB: 19971222  
 A method for fixing and/or prolonging release of a perfume in a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition which comprises incorporating a plant compound into a cosmetic comprising a perfume wherein said plant compound comprises at least one non-thickening and/or non-film-forming **plant extract** selected from the group consisting of fucus, lichen, borage, almond, marshmallow and linseed extracts and mixtures thereof, and at least one plant gum.  
 Dwg.0/5  
 M1 \*02\* DCN: **R08017-M**  
 M1 \*03\* DCN: R16377-M  
 M2 \*04\* DCN: R00113-M

=> e r08017+all/dcn

E1 1284 --> R08017/DCN  
 E2 UF DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE/DCN  
 E3 UF POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE/DCN  
 E4 UF SILICONE POLYMER/DCN  
 \*\*\*\*\* END\*\*\*

=>

=> e r07702+all/dcn

E1 99 --> R07702/DCN  
 E2 UF OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRA-SILOXANE/DCN  
 E3 UF TETRADIMETHYLCYCLOSILOXANE/DCN  
 \*\*\*\*\* END\*\*\*

=>

=> e r08317+all/dcn

E1 59 --> R08317/DCN

E2 UF CYCLODIMETHYLPENTASILOXANE/DCN  
 E3 UF DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE/DCN  
 E4 UF PENTADIMETHYLCYCLOSILOXANE/DCN  
 \*\*\*\*\* END\*\*\*

=>

=>

=> d 1137 all abeq tech tot

L137 ANSWER 1 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-414590 [36] WPIDS

DNC C2000-125791

TI Preparation of **silicone** oil-in-water emulsion containing non-crosslinked **silicone** copolymer comprises polymerizing **polydiorganosiloxane** with amine functional **trialkoxysilane** and addition of anhydride, useful in personal care products.

DC A26 A82 A96 A97 B07 D18 D21 D25 F06 G02 H07

IN DALLE, F; MARTEAUX, L

PA (DOWO) DOW CORNING SA

CYC 27

PI EP 1013700 A2 20000628 (200036)\* EN 8p C08G077-26

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
 RO SE SI

AU 9963008 A 20000608 (200036) C08G077-16

JP 2000198852 A 20000718 (200040) 28p C08G077-388

ADT EP 1013700 A2 EP 1999-309662 19991201; AU 9963008 A AU 1999-63008  
 19991201; JP 2000198852 A JP 1999-343599 19991202

PRAI GB 1998-26394 19981202

IC ICM C08G077-16; C08G077-26; C08G077-388

ICS C08G077-38; C08L083-04

AB EP 1013700 A UPAB: 20000801

NOVELTY - In the preparation of an oil-in-water emulsion, where the oil component is a **silicone** polymer, a **trialkoxysilane** is employed in the manufacture of the **silicone** polymer and the polymerization is interrupted when a desired viscosity has been achieved by addition of an anhydride.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Preparation of a **silicone** oil-in-water emulsion containing a linear non-crosslinked **silicone** copolymer comprises:

(A) polymerizing an OH endblocked **polydiorganosiloxane** with an amine functional **trialkoxysilane** in the presence of a metal catalyst;

(B) adding to the reaction product of step (A) a carboxylic anhydride;

(C) subsequently emulsifying the copolymer prepared during step (A).

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

USE - The emulsions are useful in personal care applications such as on hair, skin, mucus and teeth. The **silicone** improve the properties of skin creams, skin care lotions, moisturizers, facial treatments such as in acne or wrinkle removers, personal and facial cleansers, bath oils, perfumes, fragrances, colognes, sachets, sunscreens, pre-shave and after shave lotions, shaving soaps and shaving lathers. The emulsions can be used in hair shampoos, hair conditioners, hair sprays, mousses, permanents, depilatories, and cuticle coats, to provide conditioning benefits. In cosmetics, the emulsion may function as a leveling and spreading agent for pigments, in make-ups, color cosmetics, foundations, blushes, lipsticks, eye liners, **mascaras**, oil removers, color cosmetic removers, and powders. The emulsions may also be used as a delivery system for oil and water soluble substances, e.g. vitamins, organic sunscreens, ceramides, and pharmaceuticals. When compounded into sticks, gels, lotions, aerosols and roll-ons, the emulsions impart a dry silky-smooth payout. The emulsions can be mixed with deposition polymers, surfactants, detergents, antibacterials,

antidandruffs, foam boosters, proteins, moisturizing agents, suspending agents, opacifiers, perfumes, coloring agents, **plant extracts**, polymers, and other conventional personal care ingredients. Further, the emulsions may be used in textile fiber treatment, leather lubrication, fabric softening, release agents, water based coatings, oil drag reduction, lubrication, and facilitation of cutting cellulose materials.

ADVANTAGE - Use of a **trialkoxysilane** speeds up the polymerization kinetics significantly compared to prior art methods employing dialkoxysilane, and this does not lead to a crosslinked material when the **trialkoxysilane** is used in low amounts. Reversion of the polymer is avoided by adding an acid anhydride to the polymer prior to emulsification.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: **A06-A00B**; A07-B04; A12-V04; B04-C03D; B12-M03; B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-R02; D07-B; D08-B; D11-A; F03-C05; F03-E01; G02-A01A; G02-A05; H07-G09

TECH UPTX: 20000801

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - The OH endblocked

**polydiorganosiloxane** comprises a linear polymer of formula (I).

R = 1-20C hydrocarbyl or aryl;

R' = OH;

n = positive integer greater than one.

The copolymer is emulsified using a nonionic and/or a cationic surfactant.

The copolymer may also be emulsified using an anionic surfactant. The

**silicone** polymer has a viscosity at 25 degreesC of 30000-5000000

mm<sup>2</sup>/s and the emulsion has an average particle size of 0.3-1.5 microm.

Less than 3 wt.% of the amine functional **trialkoxysilane** is

used, based on the total weight of components used in step (A).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - The carboxylic anhydride is

selected from acetic anhydride, benzoic anhydride, succinic anhydride,

phthalic anhydride and maleic anhydride. The amine functional

**trialkoxysilane** monomer is selected from 4-

**aminobutyltriethoxysilane**, N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-

**aminopropyltrimethoxysilane**, N-(6-aminoethyl)

**aminopropyltrimethoxysilane**, 3-**aminopropyltriethoxysilane**

, 3-**aminopropyltrimethoxysilane**, (3-aminopropyl)tris(2-(2-

methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)silane and 3-(2-(2-

aminoethylamino)ethylamino)propyl-**trimethoxysilane**. The metal

catalyst is selected from stannous octoate, dimethyltin dilaurate,

dibutyltin dilaurate, dibutyltin diacetate, dimethyltin dineodecanoate,

dibutyltin dimethoxide, isobutyl tin tricerate, dimethyltin dibutyrate,

dimethyltin dineodecanoate, triethyltin tartarate, tin oleate, tin

naphthenate, tin butyrate, tin acetate, tin benzoate, tin sebacate and tin

succinate,

L137 ANSWER 2 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-259287 [23] WPIDS

DNC C2000-079472

TI Make-up composition used for example as lipstick or eye-liner, contains combination of dispersion of film-forming polymer particles and fat component liquid at ambient temperature, capable to produce non-transferable film.

DC A26 A96 D21 E17

IN AGOSTINI, I; GUILLARD, S

PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA

CYC 1

PI FR 2782917 A1 20000310 (200023)\* 14p A61K007-027

ADT FR 2782917 A1 FR 1998-11264 19980909

PRAI FR 1998-11264 19980909

IC ICM A61K007-027

ICS **A61K007-032**; A61K007-06; A61K007-48; A61K009-10; A61K047-30

AB FR 2782917 A UPAB: 20000516



NOVELTY - Cosmetic composition for application onto skin and/or lips and/or keratin fibers contains polymeric system (I) comprising at least one dispersion of particles of film-forming polymer in aqueous phase and at least one fat substance liquid at ambient temperature and dispersed in aqueous phase.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Cosmetic composition for application onto skin and/or lips and/or keratin fibers contains polymeric system (I) comprising at least one dispersion of particles (5-500 nm, preferably 20-150 nm) of film-forming polymer in aqueous phase and at least one fat substance liquid at ambient temperature and dispersed in aqueous phase, in amount sufficient to form a film capable to follow natural movement of skin and/or lips and/or keratin fibres onto which it is applied. The film is preferably non-transferable. The composition preferably contains 1-45 wt.% (preferably 4-20 wt.%) of polymer component and 0.5-35 wt.% (preferably 5-15 wt.%) of fat component, and additionally contains at least one fat-soluble or water-soluble colorant and at least one pigment. Polymeric system may additionally contain auxiliary film-formation promoting agent, at least one agent promoting emulsifying and/or dispersing of liquid fat component in aqueous phase.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) The use of sufficient amount of polymeric system (I) as claimed, in cosmetic or dermatological composition, to reduce or eliminate transfer of formed film from skin and/or lips and/or keratin tissue onto material brought into contact with film; (2) the use of polymeric system (I) as claimed to produce supple, brilliant and long lasting film, which leave no traces and/or shows no migration effect and/or is resistant to water; (3) cosmetic procedure for applying conditioning treatment or make-up using composition as claimed; and (4) device for packaging and application of composition as claimed, comprising reservoir containing the composition, with cap, provided with means of application, which can be air-tight fixed on the reservoir.

USE - In cosmetic industry, as make-up product for use as lipstick, eye liner, **mascara**, foundation etc.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is non-transferable (when used e.g. in lipstick, it does not leave traces on glass, skin or textiles), produces brilliant shine, shows no migration effect (when used as lipstick, there is no migration of color into small wrinkles around the lip contour), has long-term holding power, is resistant to water, comfortable to wear, and can be removed using wide range of existing make-up removers.

Dwg.0/0

FS  
CPI  
FA AB; DCN  
MC CPI: A12-V04; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; D08-B01; E10-E04G; E10-E04K; E10-G02G2  
TECH UPTX: 20000516

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: Film-forming polymer is selected from anionic, cationic, non-ionic or amphoteric polyurethanes; acrylic-, polyvinyl-pyrrolidone-, polyester-, polyurea- and polyether-polyurethanes; polyesters, fat chain polyesters and polyester amides; polyamides; epoxyester resins; acrylic and/or vinyl polymers and/or copolymers; acrylic/**silicone** copolymers; natural origin, optionally modified polymers; polymers obtained by polymerization of one or more (internally and/or partially surface-) radical monomers, with pre-existing particles of at least one polymer selected from polyurethanes, polyurea, polyesters, polyester amides and/or alkyds; and their mixtures. Preferably, film-forming polymer is obtained by polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomer, and is selected from methacrylic, vinyl, styrene and methacrylate polymers, and their mixtures. The composition preferably contains at least one polyurethane with oxyethylated alkyl end groups to promote dispersing of liquid fat component in aqueous phase.

Preferred Product: The film produced by polymeric system contained in composition which has preferably glass transition temperature below 10 degreesC (especially below 0 degreesC) has elongation above 200% (preferably above 400%), hardness below 110 (preferably below 55) and Young module below 200 MPa (preferably below 80 MPa).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: The fat

component is preferably selected from animal origin hydrocarbon oils, linear or branched hydrocarbons of mineral or synthetic origin, vegetable origin oils or triglycerides of caprylic/capric acids, esters of lanolinic, oleic, lauric and stearic acids, esters and ethers of synthetic fatty acids, hydroxylated esters, polyol esters, higher fatty acids, 10-30C higher fatty alcohols, **silicone** oils volatile or non-volatile at ambient temperature, fluorinated **silicone** oils, perfluorinated oils, and their mixtures, and it is preferably selected from hydrocarbons, fatty alcohols and oils of vegetable origin, and especially from squalane, **apricot** kernel oil and octyl dodecanol.

L137 ANSWER 3 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-248015 [22] WPIDS

DNC C2000-075157

TI Emulsions with an aqueous phase and an oil phase e.g. for cosmetic use, comprise a hydrophilic thickener, an alkyl ether of a polysaccharide and a solvent medium for the polysaccharide derivative.

DC A11 A14 A96 D21

IN LORANT, R

PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA

CYC 28

PI EP 987015 A1 20000322 (200022)\* FR 14p A61K007-48

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI

FR 2783171 A1 20000317 (200022) A61K009-107

JP 2000119167 A 20000425 (200031) 10p A61K007-48

CN 1249168 A 20000405 (200034) A61K007-02

CA 2281966 A1 20000316 (200035) FR A61K007-02

ADT EP 987015 A1 EP 1999-402078 19990817; FR 2783171 A1 FR 1998-11576

19980916; JP 2000119167 A JP 1999-262014 19990916; CN 1249168 A CN

1999-118860 19990915; CA 2281966 A1 CA 1999-2281966 19990914

PRAI FR 1998-11576 19980916

IC ICM A61K007-02; A61K007-48; A61K009-107

ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-025; **A61K007-032**; A61K007-04;

A61K007-06; A61K007-40; A61K007-42; A61K047-30; A61K047-36

AB EP 987015 A UPAB: 20000508

NOVELTY - Emulsions with a water and an oil phase are stabilized by incorporating a hydrophilic thickener, an alkyl ether of a polysaccharide and a solvent medium for the polysaccharide alkyl ether.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and an oil phase together with (a) at least one hydrophilic thickener compound, (b) at least one alkyl ether of a polysaccharide formed from two units comprising at least two different osidic rings, each unit comprising at least one OH group substituted by a saturated alkyl hydrocarbon chain, and (c) at least one solvent medium for component (b).

USE - The emulsions are incorporated into a cosmetically or dermatologically acceptable medium to obtain compositions for cosmetic treatment of the skin, hair, eyelashes, eyebrows, nails, mucosa, scalp, etc., especially face and body care preparations, make-up removers, solar protection preparations, make-up items, etc., and especially care preparations for treating sensitive and/or dry skin.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of components (a), (b) and (c) stabilizes the emulsion without the use of surfactants, thus giving care products with good cosmetic properties and high stability which can support a high oil content, which is valuable e.g. for treating dry skin conditions.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A03-A01; A12-V04; D08-B

TECH UPTX: 20000508

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Materials: The hydrophilic thickener (a) is selected from synthetic polymers; polysaccharide type biopolymers such as xanthan gum, guar gum, alginates, modified celluloses such as hydroxyethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, etc; Mg or Al **silicates**; inorganic thickeners such as optionally modified

smectites, hectorites, etc.

Claimed hydrophilic thickeners are:

- (A) polyacrylic acids, especially polyglyceryl (meth)acrylate or optionally crosslinked acrylic acid (co)polymers, or salts of these;
- (B) polymers based on polyacrylamide and especially:
  - (i) oil-in-water emulsions comprising 35-45 wt. % of a neutralized crosslinked acrylamide / 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid copolymer, 15-25 wt. % isoparaffinic hydrocarbons, 3-8 wt. % of the lauryl ether of polyethyleneglycol 7 EO, and water;
  - (ii) octyl acrylate/acrylamide copolymers;
  - (iii) crosslinked acrylamide / methacryloyl-oxyethyl-trimethyl ammonium chloride copolymers;
  - (iv) crosslinked acrylamide / ammonium acrylate copolymers; and
  - (v) practically or completely neutralized crosslinked poly(2-acrylamido 2-methylpropane sulfonic acid) polymers; or
- (C) optionally crosslinked copolymers having a major fraction of a monoolefinically unsaturated carboxylic acid with 3-6 C or anhydride of this and a minor fraction of a fatty ester of acrylic acid.

Claimed hydrophilic thickeners are:

- (i) a practically or completely neutralized crosslinked copolymer of 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid comprising (a) 90-99.9 wt. % units of formula (I);

X+ = cation or a mixture of cations provided that at most 10 mol. % of X+ = H+

- and (b) 0.01-10 wt. % units derived from at least one monomeric crosslinking agent with at least two olefinic double bonds, or
- (ii) an acrylate/10-30 C alkylacrylate copolymer.

The hydrophilic thickener is used in amounts of 0.05-10 (0.5-4) wt. % on total composition. Preferably in component (b) the alkyl chain contains 1-24 (1-10) (1-6) (1-3) C atoms, the product has a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of greater than 100,000, preferably greater than 200,000 and contains 1-6 (2-4) OH groups per unit which are substituted by a saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain. Component (b) is preferably an alkyl ether of a gum which is globally non-ionic, especially guar gum, carob gum, karaya gum or gum tragacanth. Component (b) is used in an amount e.g. of 0.1-10 (0.5-2) wt. % on the emulsion.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - The solvent medium (c) is selected e.g. from:

- (i) vegetable oils such as liquid triglycerides, including sunflower oil, maize oil, soya oil, jojoba oil, curcubit oil, grapeseed oil, sesame oil, hazelnut oil, **apricot** oil, macadamia oil, castor oil and triglycerides of caprylic/capric acids;
- (ii) oils of animal origin such as lanolin;
- (iii) oils of mineral origin;
- (iv) synthetic oils such as fatty alcohols, including octyl-2-dodecanol; esters of fatty acids, especially those with a total number of C atoms of 12-80 (16-50); phenyl **silicones**, especially phenyl **trimethicones**, diphenyl dimethyl **methicones** and polymethyl **phenylsiloxanes**.

Component (c) is used e.g. in an amount of 15-99.9 (75-95) wt. % of the total oil phase of the emulsion. The emulsion preferably contains no surface active agents.

L137 ANSWER 4 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-107934 [10] WPIDS

DNC C2000-032608

TI Anhydrous cosmetic composition useful for treating the skin or as make-up, and with improved dispersion of pigments and improved homogeneity.

DC A25 A26 A96 B07 D21

IN BARA, I; COLLETTE, A; LEMANN, P

PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA

CYC 29

PI EP 968708 A1 20000105 (200010)\* FR 13p A61K007-48

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI

FR 2780282 A1 19991231 (200010) A61K007-48  
 JP 2000026729 A 20000125 (200016) 8p C08L083-04  
 CA 2275979 A1 19991225 (200023) FR A61K007-48  
 CN 1243697 A 20000209 (200026) A61K007-02  
 BR 9903100 A 20000530 (200035) A61K007-48

ADT EP 968708 A1 EP 1999-401296 19990531; FR 2780282 A1 FR 1998-8084 19980625;  
 JP 2000026729 A JP 1999-177481 19990623; CA 2275979 A1 CA 1999-2275979  
 19990622; CN 1243697 A CN 1999-110960 19990624; BR 9903100 A BR 1999-3100  
 19990623

PRAI FR 1998-8084 19980625  
 IC ICM A61K007-48; C08L083-04  
 ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-06; A61K007-40; A61K031-80  
 ICA A61K007-02; A61K007-027; **A61K007-032**; A61K007-035  
 AB EP 968708 A UPAB: 20000228

NOVELTY - An anhydrous composition comprising at least one  
**silicone** oil and at least one pigment contains at least one alpha  
 , beta -substituted oxyalkylenated **silicone**.

USE - The cosmetic, dermatological, hygienic or pharmaceutical  
 composition, preferably in the form of fluid gel or stick, is useful for  
 treating the skin or as make-up (e.g. foundation, eye shadow, eye liner,  
**mascara** or lipstick) (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The alpha , beta -substituted oxyalkylenated  
**silicone** improves the dispersion of the pigments in the  
 composition and the homogeneity of the composition (claimed). The  
 composition is also stable and has excellent cosmetic properties (e.g.  
 good transfer resistance, light texture or non-greasy).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: **A06-A00E3**; A12-V04C; B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B04-C02B2;  
 B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B04-D02; B05-A02; B05-A03; B05-B02C; B05-C03;  
 B05-C08; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B10-G02; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B01;  
 D08-B09A

TECH UPTX: 20000228

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred **Silicone**:  
 alpha,beta-substituted oxyalkylenated **silicone** is a linear  
**organosilicated** polymer terminated with oxyalkylene groups bound  
 to **silica** through a hydrocarbon group, preferably of formula  
 (I).  

$$R = -(CH_2)_p-O-(C_2H_4O)_x(C_3H_6O)_yR_1$$
  

$$R_1 = H, \text{ methyl or ethyl, preferably methyl};$$
  

$$p = 1-5, \text{ preferably } 2-4, \text{ especially } 3;$$
  

$$x = 1-100, \text{ preferably } 3-100;$$
  

$$y = 0-50, \text{ preferably } 1-50;$$
  

$$R_2 = 1-3C \text{ alkyl or phenyl, preferably methyl};$$
  

$$m = 5-300, \text{ preferably } 50-200, \text{ especially } 100; \text{ and}$$
  
 provided that (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O) and (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O) units are random or block.  
 The molecular weight of R is 800-2600 and the (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O) units to the (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)  
 units ratio is 100/10 - 20/80, preferably 43/58.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The  
 composition comprises alpha,beta-substituted oxyalkylenated  
**silicone** (0.1-20, preferably 0.1-10, wt. %), pigments (0.1-20,  
 preferably 2-15, wt. %) and **silicone** oil (at least 5, preferably  
 5-80, wt. %). The pigments are titanium, zirconium or cerium dioxides,  
 zinc, iron or chrome oxides, iron blue, mother-of-pearl such as mica  
 coated with titanium oxide, iron oxide, natural pigment or bismuth  
 oxychloride, or colored mica titanium, carbon black, or barium, strontium,  
 calcium or aluminum lacquers, or pigments coated with **siliconated**  
 polymers (e.g. PDMS) and/or polymers (e.g. polyethylenes and/or amino  
 acids). The **silicone** oil is a linear or cyclic  
**polydiorganosiloxane** (optionally substituted) and/or an  
**organopolysiloxane** (optionally reticulated), preferably a cyclic  
**polydiorganosiloxane**. The composition may comprise a fat such as  
 paraffin oil, Vaseline, perhydrosqualene, vegetable oils (e.g.  
**apricot** oil, ricin oil, avocado oil, sesame oil or maize oil),  
 esters of fatty acids, alcohols, acetylgllycerides, octanoates, decanoates

or ricinoleates of alcohols or polyalcohols, triglycerides of fatty acids, glycerides, hydrogenated oils solid at 25 degrees C, lanolins, fatty esters solid at 25 degrees C, beeswax, vegetable waxes (e.g. Carauba wax or cork fibers wax), mineral waxes (e.g. paraffin, lignite or ozokerits wax) or synthetic waxes (e.g. polyethylene waxes). The composition may also comprise a filler such as talc, mica, **silica**, kaolin, Teflon, starch, natural mother-of-pearl, boron nitride, microspheres, microsponges, polyethylene powder, Nylon powder, **silicone** resin microbeads, **silica** microspheres (all claimed).

L137 ANSWER 5 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1999-339808 [29] WPIDS  
 DNC C1999-100093  
 TI Solid cosmetic composition free from fillers useful for make-up and for skin and hair-care.  
 DC A11 A96 D21  
 IN QUEMIN, E; ROULIER, V  
 PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA  
 CYC 29  
 PI EP 923930 A1 19990623 (199929)\* FR 9p A61K007-48  
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
 RO SE SI  
 FR 2772599 A1 19990625 (199932) A61K007-02  
 JP 11246352 A 19990914 (199948) 6p A61K007-02  
 CA 2255148 A1 19990619 (199949) FR A61K007-021  
 CN 1231166 A 19991013 (200008) A61K007-02  
 JP 3016772 B2 20000306 (200016) 6p A61K007-02  
 BR 9805635 A 20000613 (200037) A61K007-025  
 ADT EP 923930 A1 EP 1998-402850 19981117; FR 2772599 A1 FR 1997-16173  
 19971219; JP 11246352 A JP 1998-357913 19981216; CA 2255148 A1 CA  
 1998-2255148 19981217; CN 1231166 A CN 1998-127122 19981218; JP 3016772 B2  
 JP 1998-357913 19981216; BR 9805635 A BR 1998-5635 19981208  
 FDT JP 3016772 B2 Previous Publ. JP 11246352  
 PRAI FR 1997-16173 19971219  
 IC ICM A61K007-02; A61K007-021; A61K007-025; A61K007-48  
 ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-027; A61K007-031; **A61K007-032**;  
 A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-42  
 AB EP 923930 A UPAB: 19990723  
 NOVELTY - Solid filler-free cosmetic compositions comprise in an aqueous phase, a hydrophilic gelling system comprising at least two hydrocolloids of which one is gellan gum.  
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A solid filler-free composition contains, in an aqueous phase, less than 20 weight percent (wt.%) of the total weight of the composition of a hydrophilic gelling system comprising a combination of at least two hydrocolloids which includes at least 2 wt.% gellan gum. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included covering (a) products for use as make-up and for the care and/or conditioning of the skin and hair containing compositions according to the invention; (b) processes for make-up or cosmetic care of the skin, hair, etc. using the compositions, and (c) use of the compositions for making transfer-proof make-up.  
 USE - The compositions are useful in the preparation of make-up e.g. for application to the skin, face, eyebrows, eyelashes, lips, etc., especially transfer-proof make-up; and in the preparation of cosmetic compositions for the care and conditioning of the skin, hair, scalp and/or the mucosa.  
 ADVANTAGE - The compositions are solid and can be formed into sticks such as lipsticks, moisturizing sticks and deodorant sticks which are non-greasy to the touch and which are easy to apply without leaving powdery deposits on the skin.  
 Dwg.0/0  
 FS CPI  
 FA AB  
 MC CPI: A03-A00A; A03-C02; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; D08-B  
 TECH UPTX: 19990723  
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred composition: The gellan gum component is selected e.g. from xanthan gum, cellulose derivatives,

carob gum, modified guar gum or mixtures of these. The hydrocolloid associated with the gellan gum is selected e.g. from cellulose and cellulose derivatives, seaweed extracts, cereal **extracts**, **plant** exudates, exudates of microorganisms, fruit extracts, gelling agents of animal origin, water-soluble synthetic polymeric gelling agents, **silicon** derivatives and mixtures of these. Preferably the composition comprises (of total weight of the composition) 2-15 (2-8) wt.% gellan gum, 1-10 (1-5) wt.% of the hydrocolloid associated with the gellan gum and 60-97 wt.% aqueous phase. The composition may also contain (a) at least one fat phase, e.g. in an amount up to 30 wt.% and preferably 0.1-20 wt.% of total weight of the composition; (b) at least one surfactant; (c) at least one salt; (d) at least one additive selected from antioxidants, anti-free radical agents, water- or liposoluble colorants, solvents, lipophilic or hydrophilic active agents and perfumes; and (e) an active agent selected from moisturizing agents, UV filters, anti-dandruff agents, conditioners, deodorants, depigmenting agents, bleaching agents, tensioning and anti-wrinkle agents, lattices and pseudolattices.

L137 ANSWER 6 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-263051 [24] WPIDS

DNC C1998-081678

TI New composition for keratinous fibres containing oil-in-water emulsion - useful for preparation of hair care products with high fat content which do not make hair feel heavy or greasy and which do not have high surfactant content.

DC A26 A96 D21 E11

IN CAUWET-MARTIN, D; CAUWET, M D

PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA

CYC 26

PI EP 842653 A1 19980520 (199824)\* FR 9p A61K007-00  
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 FR 2755849 A1 19980522 (199827) A61K007-06  
 FR 2755855 A1 19980522 (199827) A61K009-107  
 AU 9745122 A 19980521 (199832) A61K007-06  
 JP 10147506 A 19980602 (199832) 6p A61K007-00  
 ZA 9709590 A 19980729 (199835) 20p A61K000-00  
 CA 2217039 A 19980515 (199837) A61K007-06  
 AU 694396 B 19980716 (199840) A61K007-06  
 HU 9702030 A1 19990128 (199912) A61K007-06  
 BR 9705381 A 19990406 (199920) A61K009-113  
 KR 98042398 A 19980817 (199937) A61K007-06  
 RU 2139031 C1 19991010 (200038) A61K007-06

ADT EP 842653 A1 EP 1997-402315 19971002; FR 2755849 A1 FR 1996-13979  
 19961115; FR 2755855 A1 FR 1997-3282 19970318; AU 9745122 A AU 1997-45122  
 19971111; JP 10147506 A JP 1997-307198 19971110; ZA 9709590 A ZA 1997-9590  
 19971027; CA 2217039 A CA 1997-2217039 19971021; AU 694396 B AU 1997-45122  
 19971111; HU 9702030 A1 HU 1997-2030 19971114; BR 9705381 A BR 1997-5381  
 19971117; KR 98042398 A KR 1997-59859 19971113; RU 2139031 C1 RU  
 1997-119735 19971114

FDT AU 694396 B Previous Publ. AU 9745122

PRAI FR 1997-3282 19970318; FR 1996-13979 19961115

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K007-00; A61K007-06; A61K009-107; A61K009-113

ICS A61K007-075; A61K007-08; **A61K035-78**

ICA **A61K007-032**

AB EP 842653 A UPAB: 19981021

Composition for keratinous fibres comprises an oil-in-water emulsion with oil globules (II) with an average diameter of less than 150 nm and an amphiphilic lipid phase (III) containing at least one non-ionic amphiphilic lipid (IV) which is liquid below 45 deg. C and with a ratio by weight (II):(III) of 2-10.

USE - The composition can be used for non-therapeutic treatment of keratinous fibres, especially a hair care products.

ADVANTAGE - The composition permits the preparation of hair care products with a high fat content which do not make the hair feel heavy or greasy and which do not have a high surfactant content.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: **A06-A00E3**; A12-V04A; D08-B03; D08-B04; E05-E02; E07-A02D;  
 E10-E04G; E10-E04K; E10-G02G2

L137 ANSWER 7 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-089028 [09] WPIDS

DNC C1997-029007

TI Cosmetic compsns. contg. stabilised polymeric dispersion in liq. fatty medium - useful in disguising wrinkles, increasing length of eyelashes and in lip or eye care prods..

DC A96 B05 D21

IN BARA, I; MONDET, J; MOUGIN, N

PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA

CYC 22

PI EP 749746 A1 19961227 (199709)\* FR 13p A61K007-02

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

WO 9700662 A1 19970109 (199709) A61K007-02

W: CA JP KR US

FR 2735684 A1 19961227 (199710) 14p A61K007-032 <--

FR 2735690 A1 19961227 (199710) 14p A61K009-10

FR 2735691 A1 19961227 (199710) 13p A61K009-10

FR 2735692 A1 19961227 (199710) 15p A61K009-14

EP 749746 B1 19970903 (199740) FR 18p A61K007-02

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DE 69600059 E 19971009 (199746) A61K007-02

ES 2110857 T3 19980216 (199813) A61K007-02

JP 10502389 W 19980303 (199819) 34p A61K007-00

KR 97705370 A 19971009 (199841) A61K007-00

US 5945095 A 19990831 (199942) A61K007-48

JP 3027008 B2 20000327 (200020) 11p A61K007-00

ADT EP 749746 A1 EP 1996-401313 19960617; WO 9700662 A1 WO 1996-FR930 19960617; FR 2735684 A1 FR 1995-7429 19950621; FR 2735690 A1 FR 1995-7430 19950621; FR 2735691 A1 FR 1995-7432 19950621; FR 2735692 A1 FR 1995-7431 19950621; EP 749746 B1 EP 1996-401313 19960617; DE 69600059 E DE 1996-600059 19960617, EP 1996-401313 19960617; ES 2110857 T3 EP 1996-401313 19960617; JP 10502389 W WO 1996-FR930 19960617, JP 1997-503615 19960617; KR 97705370 A WO 1996-FR930 19960617, KR 1997-701142 19970221; US 5945095 A WO 1996-FR930 19960617, US 1997-793267 19970311; JP 3027008 B2 WO 1996-FR930 19960617, JP 1997-503615 19960617

FDT DE 69600059 E Based on EP 749746; ES 2110857 T3 Based on EP 749746; JP 10502389 W Based on WO 9700662; KR 97705370 A Based on WO 9700662; US 5945095 A Based on WO 9700662; JP 3027008 B2 Previous Publ. JP 10502389, Based on WO 9700662

PRAI FR 1995-7432 19950621; FR 1995-7429 19950621; FR 1995-7430 19950621; FR 1995-7431 19950621

REP 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 195575; EP 409690; EP 447286; EP 486394; EP 497144; EP 502769; GB 1202796; JP 78094041; WO 9509874; JP 53094041

IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-02; **A61K007-032**; A61K007-48; A61K009-10; A61K009-14

ICS A61K007-025; A61K007-027; A61K007-031; A61K007-035; A61K007-32; A61K047-30; A61K047-44

AB EP 749746 A UPAB: 19970228

Cosmetic compsns. consisting of fatty and powdered components comprise particles of surface-stabilised polymer dispersed in a fatty liq. medium.

The liq. fatty medium is pref. chosen from non aq. liq. compsns. with an overall solubility parameter in the HANSEN interval of solubility of <17 (MPa)<sup>1/2</sup>; and/or monoalcohols with an overall solubility parameter in the HANSEN interval of solubility of <20 (MPa)<sup>1/2</sup>. The liq. fatty medium is selected from wax, oils, rubber and/or fatty greasy components which are silicon-base or of mineral, animal, plant and synthetic origin, fatty liquids include e.g. paraffin oil, vaseline or soya oil. The polymer may be a radical polymer, a polycondensate and/or a naturally occurring polymer. The polymer particles are surface stabilised by a sequenced polymer, a graft polymer and/or a statistical polymer.

USE - When in the form of sticks or supple pastes (with a dynamic

viscosity of 3-30 Pa.s at 25 deg.C), the compsns. may be used as skin care prods. or make-up such as foundations, blushers, lipsticks, lip care prods. or balms. They may also be in the form of powders for the body, babies, or make-up, or formulated as oily gels or liquids, aerosols, or lipid-contg. vesicular dispersions for use as sunscreens and tanning prods. for the face, neck, hands and other parts of the body. The compsns. are useful in increasing the length of eyelashes and in improving water retention. When contg. at least one wax and a dispersion of a non-film forming polymers, the cast compsns. may be used to decrease the migration of the components into fine lines in the skin and/or improve, stability with the aim of disguising wrinkles and fine lines. The polymeric dispersions are used to compact powdered compsns. (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The surface-stabilised polymeric dispersions provide cosmetics with an attractive appearance, little tendency to migrate during the course of time, good wrinkle-masking properties and which are pleasant to wear.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A07-B; A12-V01; A12-V03C1; A12-V04; B04-B01C; B04-B04M; B04-C03B; B04-C03D; B10-E04B; B12-M03; D08-B09A

ABEQ EP 749746 B UPAB: 19971006

Cosmetic composition comprising fatty substances and pulverulent compounds, characterised in that it comprises a dispersion of surface-stabilised polymer particles in a liquid fatty substance.

Dwg.0/0

L137 ANSWER 8 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1995-253120 [33] WPIDS

DNC C1995-115803

TI Eye shadow contg. plant oils, **vegetable extracts**, mica etc. - giving opalescent effect, and having lipolytic and moisturising action.

DC D21 E19

IN GORSHKOVA, N V; KOVALENKO, V A; MIKHAILOVA, N S

PA (MASL-R) MASLICHNYE KULTURY RES PRODN ASSOC; (SUVE-R) SUVENIR PERFUMES COSMETICS ASSOC

CYC 1

PI RU 2026064 C1 19950110 (199533)\* 7p A61K007-032 <--

ADT RU 2026064 C1 SU 1990-4891331 19901217

PRAI SU 1990-4891331 19901217

IC ICM **A61K007-032**

AB RU 2026064 C UPAB: 19950824

A eye shadow contains (in units of wt.) 4.0-7.0% castor oil, 2.0-6.0% carnauba wax, 3.0-6.0% cooking fat, 3.0-6.0% 'terlan', 1.0-5.0% solid petroleum paraffin, 0.1-1.0% extract of sea buckthorn, 0.1-1.0% extract calendulin, 0.1-1.0% extract of parsley seeds or extract of **carrot** seeds, 0.1-1.0% p-hydroxybenzoic acid propyl ester, 25.0-40.0% combined pigment based on titanated mica-pigment, 0.5-2.0% perfume agent, and remainder perfume oil. The extracts are made with CO2.

ADVANTAGE - The eye shadow is a decorative cosmetic with an opalescent effect. It has lipolytic and moisturising action, and strengthens lipid metabolism.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: D08-B; E04-A; E10-E04G; E10-G02F1; E31-P02D; E32-B; E35-K02; E35-U02

L137 ANSWER 9 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1995-215124 [28] WPIDS

CR 1991-222667 [30]; 1992-340116 [41]; 1993-017860 [02]; 1993-017861 [02]; 1993-017890 [02]; 1995-036005 [05]; 1995-036018 [05]; 1995-036068 [05]; 1995-036069 [05]; 1995-328084 [42]; 1996-179698 [18]; 1996-433476 [43]; 1996-505785 [50]; 1997-087127 [08]; 1998-041684 [50]; 1999-094822 [08]; 2000-440879 [34]

DNN N1995-168690 DNC C1995-099469



TI Delivering active agents in gas filled microspheres - topically or subcutaneously, providing sustained release of therapeutic or cosmetic agents.

DC A96 B02 B07 D21 P31

IN MATSUNAGA, T; UNGER, E C; YELLOWHAIR, D; MATSUNAGA, T O

PA (IMAR-N) IMARX PHARM CORP; (IMAR-N) IMARX DRUG CO; (MATS-I) MATSUNAGA T; (UNGE-I) UNGER E C; (YELL-I) YELLOWHAIR D

CYC 22

PI WO 9515118 A1 19950608 (199528)\* EN 122p A61B008-00  
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
 W: AU CA CN JP  
 AU 9521850 A 19950619 (199540)  
 EP 740528 A1 19961106 (199649) EN  
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 JP 09506098 W 19970617 (199734) 144p A61K009-50  
 CN 1137748 A 19961211 (199805)  
 US 5733572 A 19980331 (199820) 40p A61K009-127  
 US 5773024 A 19980630 (199833) A61K009-127  
 AU 9910043 A 19990304 (199921) A61K007-44  
 AU 708341 B 19990805 (199943) A61K009-127

ADT WO 9515118 A1 WO 1994-US13817 19941130; AU 9521850 A AU 1995-21850 19941130; EP 740528 A1 WO 1994-US13817 19941130, EP 1995-908414 19941130; JP 09506098 W WO 1994-US13817 19941130, JP 1995-515763 19941130; CN 1137748 A CN 1994-194349 19941130; US 5733572 A CIP of US 1989-455707 19891222, CIP of US 1990-569828 19900820, CIP of US 1991-716899 19910618, CIP of US 1991-717084 19910618, CIP of US 1993-76239 19930611, CIP of US 1993-76250 19930611, CIP of US 1993-159674 19931130, CIP of US 1993-159687 19931130, CIP of US 1993-160232 19931130, CIP of US 1994-307305 19940916, US 1994-346426 19941129; US 5773024 A CIP of US 1989-455707 19891222, CIP of US 1990-569828 19900820, CIP of US 1991-716899 19910618, CIP of US 1991-717084 19910618, CIP of US 1993-159687 19931130, US 1994-307305 19940916; AU 9910043 A Div ex AU 1995-21850 19941130, AU 1999-10043 19990104; AU 708341 B AU 1995-31465 19950726

FDT AU 9521850 A Based on WO 9515118; EP 740528 A1 Based on WO 9515118; JP 09506098 W Based on WO 9515118; US 5733572 A CIP of US 5088499, CIP of US 5228446, CIP of US 5469854, CIP of US 5542935, CIP of US 5580575, CIP of US 5585112; US 5773024 A CIP of US 5088499, CIP of US 5228446, CIP of US 5585112; AU 708341 B Previous Publ. AU 9531465, Based on WO 9608234

PRAI US 1994-346426 19941129; US 1993-159674 19931130; US 1993-159687 19931130; US 1993-160232 19931130; US 1994-307305 19940916; US 1989-455707 19891222; US 1990-569828 19900820; US 1991-716899 19910618; US 1991-717084 19910618; US 1993-76239 19930611; US 1993-76250 19930611

REP US 4900540; US 4957656; US 5310540

IC ICM A61B008-00; A61K007-44; A61K009-127; A61K009-50  
 ICS A61K007-00; **A61K007-032**; A61K007-42; A61K007-48; A61K007-50

AB WO 9515118 A UPAB: 20000811  
 Topical or subcutaneous delivery of an active ingredient (A) to a selected tissue comprises admin. of a compsn. contg. microspheres filled with a gas (or a gas precursor, in which case the precursor is allowed to undergo liq. to gas phase transition) and (A).  
 Also new are the compsns. themselves.  
 USE - The microspheres are used to deliver a very wide range of therapeutic or cosmetic agents. Microspheres without (A), but made from lipid or polymer with appropriate properties, can be used for conditioning the skin.  
 ADVANTAGE - The gas in the microspheres may protect (A) against oxidn. or other degradative processes. The size, solubility, heat stability and release kinetics can be controlled by choice of microsphere materials and gas, and the compsns. provide a long lasting effect so that frequency of admin. may be reduced, e.g. to once a month or less.  
 Dwg. 0/2

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04; A12-W05; B01-D02; B02-Z; B03-L; **B04-A06**;  
 B04-B01B; B04-B03C; B04-C02; B04-C03; B04-E01; B04-G21; B04-H06;

B04-J01; B04-N04; B05-B01P; B07-D03; B07-D04C; B12-M02F; B12-M06;  
 B12-M10A; B12-M11E; B14-A01B1; B14-A02; B14-A03; B14-A04; B14-C03;  
 B14-C08; B14-D01; B14-G02A; B14-K01; B14-R05; D08-B

L137 ANSWER 10 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1994-293938 [36] WPIDS

DNC C1994-133937

TI Sunscreen compsns. comprising cereal **plant extracts** -  
 e.g. water-ethanol oat extract, and opt. sunscreen agent and/or di hydroxy  
 cinnamic acid deriv..

DC A96 D21 E19

IN ANDERSON, J E; BEVACQUA, A J; CIOCA, G; COHEN, I D; TADLOCK, C C

PA (LAUD) LAUDER INC ESTEE

CYC 21

PI WO 9418933 A1 19940901 (199436)\* EN 22p A61K007-00

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: AU CA JP

AU 9462733 A 19940914 (199502) A61K007-00

EP 686023 A1 19951213 (199603) EN A61K007-00

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

EP 686023 A4 19960207 (199639) A61K007-00

US 5552135 A 19960903 (199641) 6p A61K007-42

JP 08507296 W 19960806 (199702) 25p A61K007-42

AU 689100 B 19980326 (199826) A61K007-42

ADT WO 9418933 A1 WO 1994-US2135 19940224; AU 9462733 A AU 1994-62733  
 19940224; EP 686023 A1 EP 1994-910190 19940224; WO 1994-US2135 19940224;  
 EP 686023 A4 EP 1994-910190 ; US 5552135 A US 1993-22238 19930225;  
 JP 08507296 W JP 1994-519323 19940224; WO 1994-US2135 19940224; AU 689100  
 B AU 1994-62733 19940224

FDT AU 9462733 A Based on WO 9418933; EP 686023 A1 Based on WO 9418933; JP  
 08507296 W Based on WO 9418933; AU 689100 B Previous Publ. AU 9462733,  
 Based on WO 9418933

PRAI US 1993-22238 19930225

REP 04Jnl.Ref; CA 1085302; FR 2555447; JP 49013972; NL 7505930; WO 8804176;  
 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 201956; EP 471584; FR 2243676; FR 2692783; JP 48015616; US  
 5204105

IC A61K007-021; A61K007-04; A61K007-06; A61K007-42; A61K007-48; A61K007-50;  
**A61K035-78**

ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-42

ICS A61K007-021; A61K007-027; **A61K007-032**; A61K007-04;

A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-48; A61K007-50; **A61K035-78**

AB WO 9418933 A UPAB: 19941102

A sunscreen compsn. comprises a cereal **plant extract**  
 and a vehicle for enabling the compsn. to be applied to skin. The compsn.  
 opt. further comprises a sunscreen agent and/or a dihydroxycinnamic acid  
 deriv.

The cereal plant is corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, rice or a mixt.  
 of these. The vehicle and the extraction agent are each any one of:  
 myristic acid, stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, isopropyl  
 myristate, diisopropyl adipate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isododecane,  
 petrolatum, beeswax, **cyclomethicone**, **dimethicone** and  
**dimethicone** copolyol; water,

ethanol, methanol, propanol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol,  
 glycerine, polyoxyethylene (7) glyceryl triacetate and polyethylene glycol  
 200; trichlorofluoromethane, isopropanol, 10-16C isoparaffins and 12-14C  
 isoparaffins; the pref. extract being a water-ethanol oat extract.

The sunscreen agent is titanium oxide. The dihydroxycinnamic acid  
 deriv. is ferulic acid or ethyl ferulate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. may be a lipstick, eye gel, moisturising  
 cream, sun protection cream, skin cleanser, etc. The sunscreen compsn.  
 employs a min. of synthetic chemical ingredients but yet provides  
 effective protection against ultraviolet light.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04A; A12-V04C; D08-B09A; E10-C04L2; E10-E04H; E10-E04J;

E10-E04L; E10-G02G2; E10-G02H2; E10-H04B2; E10-J02D3; E35-K02

ABEQ US 5552135 A UPAB: 19961011

A sunscreen composition comprising an oat extract, a sunscreensing agent,  
and a vehicle for enabling the composition to be applied to the skin.  
Dwg.0/0